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L81 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1  
AN 2002:563000 HCAPLUS  
DN 137:323169  
TI Systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable  
atherosclerotic plaques  
AU **Willerson, James T.**  
CS Cullen Cardiovascular Research Laboratories, Texas Heart Institute,  
Houston, TX, USA  
SO Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases (2002), 44(6), 469-478  
CODEN: PCVDAN; ISSN: 0033-0620  
PB W. B. Saunders Co.  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)  
AB A review. The response to injury in the vasculature and the heart is  
**inflammation**. Atherosclerosis is often the result of injury  
followed by **inflammation** and atherosclerosis. Vascular and  
myocardial infections from various pathogens, including viruses, bacteria,  
chlamydia, and other infections result in vascular **inflammation**  
and almost certainly play a role in the development of atherosclerosis and  
acute coronary heart disease syndromes in at least some patients. Current  
evidence favors prior exposure to multiple pathogens as most likely  
playing a role in initiating **inflammation** and contributing to  
atherosclerosis. Genetic predisposition is almost certainly an important  
factor in the development of **inflammation**, impaired  
**endothelial** vascular repair, vascular infection, thrombosis, and  
atherosclerosis. The aging process itself is most likely assocd. with  
altered vascular and myocardial defense mechanisms predisposing to  
**inflammation**. The oxidn. of cholesterol and low-d. lipoprotein  
(LDL) leads to the prodn. of oxidized radicals that promote vascular  
**inflammation**. Interventional injury, including angioplasty and  
stenting, causes **endothelial inflammation**, thrombosis,  
and fibroproliferation. Systemic evidence of **inflammation**  
identifies patients at high risk of future coronary events, including  
those who appear to be healthy initially as well as those with stable and  
unstable coronary heart disease syndromes. Increases in **serum**  
**C-reactive protein (CRP)** identify  
individuals at risk for future vascular events, including unstable angina,  
acute myocardial infarction, acute cerebrovascular accident, and sudden  
death. Similarly, systemic elevations in **serum** troponin 1,  
**serum** amyloid-like **protein**, fibrinogen, and  
interleukins-1, 2, 6, 8, and 18 identify patients with unstable angina and  
non-Q-wave myocardial infarction at increased risk for future coronary  
events. The presence of vascular **inflammation** may be detected  
by identifying temp. heterogeneity within plaques that demonstrate  
**inflammation**. In the future, the local evaluation of  
atherosclerotic plaques to detect the presence of **inflammation**  
coupled to measurements of systemic markers of **inflammation**,

such as **C-reactive protein**, may help identify patients at increased risk and allow both local and systemic therapies that reduce their risk and prevent the development of acute coronary syndromes in at least some patients.

- ST review **inflammation** atherosclerosis plaque heart disease
- IT Troponins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(1; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT **Proteins**  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**C-reactive**; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Proteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(amyloid-like; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Artery, disease  
(coronary, acute; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Lipoproteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(low-d.; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Disease models  
Human  
Oxidation  
Therapy  
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Radicals, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Fibrinogens  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Interleukins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT **Inflammation**  
(systemic, local; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT Atherosclerosis  
(unstable plaques; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)
- IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

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DN 136:226516  
 TI **Modulation of C-reactive protein**  
 -mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein-1** induction in human  
**endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs  
 AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo; Chang, Jed; Willerson, James T.;**  
**Yeh, Edward T. H.**  
 CS Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas Health Science  
 Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SO Circulation (2001), 103(21), 2531-2534  
 CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322  
 PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)  
 AB Background: **C-reactive protein (CRP**  
**) induces adhesion mol. expression by endothelial**  
**cells.** However, the effects of **CRP** on chemokine  
**expression by endothelial cells** are not known.  
 Methods and Results: We tested the effects of **CRP** on the prodn.  
 of the chemokines monocyte chemoattractant **protein-1 (MCP-1)** and  
**RANTES** in cultured human **umbilical vein**  
**endothelial cells.** The secretion of chemokines was  
 assessed by ELISA. Incubation with 100 .mu.g/mL recombinant human  
**CRP** induced a 7-fold increase in MCP-1 but no change in RANTES  
 secretion. We showed that the effect of **CRP** on MCP-1 was  
 present even at 5 .mu.g/mL **CRP**, with stepwise increases as the  
**CRP** concn. was increased to 10, 50, and 100 .mu.g/mL. The effect  
 of **CRP** on MCP-1 induction was not influenced by aspirin (at  
 concns. up to 1 mmol/L), but it was significantly **inhibited** by 5  
 .mu.mol/L simvastatin. The peroxisome proliferator-activated  
 receptor-.alpha. activators fenofibrate (100 .mu.mol/L) and Wy-14649 (100  
 .mu.mol/L) almost completely abolished the induction of MCP-1, but the  
 peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-.gamma. activator ciglitazone  
 had only a moderate effect. Conclusions: These results further strengthen  
 the role of **CRP** in the pathogenesis of vascular  
**inflammation** and, likely, atherosclerosis and provide a crucial  
 insight into a novel mechanism of action of anti-atherosclerosis drugs  
 such as simvastatin and fenofibrate.  
 ST **C reactive protein** monocyte chemoattractant  
**protein 1 endothelium** antiatherosclerotic; **CRP**  
**MCP1 protein** vascular **endothelium** antiatherosclerotic;  
 chemokine vascular **endothelium C reactive**  
**protein** antiatherosclerotic  
 IT **Proteins**  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (**C-reactive; modulation of C-**  
**reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte**  
 chemoattractant **protein-1** induction in human  
**endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)  
 IT Antiarteriosclerotics  
 (antiatherosclerotics; **modulation of C-**  
**reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte**  
 chemoattractant **protein-1** induction in human  
**endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)  
 IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
 Atherosclerosis  
 Human  
**Inflammation**  
 (**modulation of C-reactive protein**  
**(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1**  
 induction in human **endothelial cells** by  
 anti-atherosclerosis drugs)  
 IT Secretion (process)

- (of chemokines; **modulation of C-reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 induction in human endothelial cells by anti-atherosclerosis drugs**)
- IT Monocyte chemoattractant **protein-1**  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (secretion; **modulation of C-reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 induction in human endothelial cells by anti-atherosclerosis drugs**)
- IT Vein  
 (umbilical, endothelium; **modulation of C-reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 induction in human endothelial cells by anti-atherosclerosis drugs**)
- IT Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.alpha., role; **modulation of C-reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 induction in human endothelial cells by anti-atherosclerosis drugs**)
- IT Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.gamma., role; **modulation of C-reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 induction in human endothelial cells by anti-atherosclerosis drugs**)
- IT 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 79902-63-9,  
 Simvastatin 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 378784-68-0, Wy-14649  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (effect; **modulation of C-reactive protein(CRP)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 induction in human endothelial cells by anti-atherosclerosis drugs**)

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L81 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 2001:736090 HCAPLUS  
 DN 136:99978  
 TI **C-reactive protein. Linking**  
**inflammation to cardiovascular complications**  
 AU **Yeh, Edward T. H.; Anderson, Vernon; Pasceri, Vincenzo**  
**; Willerson, James T.**  
 CS Department of Cardiology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center,  
 Houston, TX, 77030-4095, USA  
 SO Circulation (2001), 104(9), 974-975  
 CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322  
 PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English  
 CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)  
 AB A review describes **C-reactive protein (**  
**CRP)** as a marker of **inflammation**. Chew et al. (2001)  
 showed that elevated baseline **CRP** levels before percutaneous  
 coronary interventions (PCI) are assocd. with a progressive increase in  
 the risk of death or myocardial infarction at 30 days. The independent  
 assocn. of risk attributable to the marker **CRP** remained, even  
 after adjusting for a no. of baseline variables that are known to affect  
 early events after PCI.  
 ST review **C reactive protein**  
**inflammation** cardiovascular complication atherosclerosis  
 IT Atherosclerosis  
 Biomarkers (biological responses)  
 Risk assessment  
 (**C-reactive protein** as marker linking  
**inflammation to cardiovascular complications**)  
 IT **Proteins**  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (**C-reactive; C-reactive**  
**protein** as marker linking **inflammation to**  
**cardiovascular complications**)  
 IT Cardiovascular system  
 (disease, **inflammation; C-reactive**  
**protein** as marker linking **inflammation to**  
**cardiovascular complications**)  
 IT Heart, disease  
 (infarction; **C-reactive protein** as marker  
 linking **inflammation to cardiovascular complications**)  
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- L81 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 4  
 AN 2000:900077 HCAPLUS  
 DN 134:324464  
 TI Direct proinflammatory effect of C-reactive protein on human endothelial cells  
 AU Pasceri, Vincenzo; Willerson, James T.; Yeh, Edward T. H.  
 CS Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SO Circulation (2000), 102(18), 2165-2168  
 CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322  
 PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 14-5 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)  
 AB The acute-phase reactant **C-reactive protein** (CRP) is an important risk factor for coronary heart disease. However, the possible effects of CRP on vascular cells are not known. The authors tested the effects of CRP on expression of adhesion mol. in both human umbilical vein and coronary artery endothelial cells. Expression of vascular cell adhesion mol. (VCAM-1), intercellular adhesion mol. (ICAM-1), and E-selectin was assessed by flow cytometry. Incubation with recombinant human CRP (10 .mu.g/mL) for 24 h induced an .apprxq. 10-fold increase in expression of ICAM-1 and a significant expression of VCAM-1, whereas a 6-h incubation induced significant E-selectin expression. Adhesion mol. induction was similar to that obsd. in endothelial cells activated with interleukin-1.beta.. In coronary artery endothelial cells, induction of ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 was already present at 5 .mu.g/mL and reached a max. at 50 .mu.g/mL, at which point a substantial increase in expression of E-selectin was also evident. The CRP effect was dependent on presence of human serum in the culture medium, because no effect was seen in cells cultured with serum-free medium. In contrast, interleukin-1.beta. was able to induce adhesion mol. expression in the absence of human serum. CRP induces adhesion mol. expression in human endothelial cells in the presence of serum. These findings support the hypothesis that CRP may play a direct role in promoting the inflammatory component of atherosclerosis and present a potential target for the treatment of atherosclerosis.
- ST C reactive protein adhesion mol endothelium atherosclerosis  
 IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (C-reactive; serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mol. of human endothelial cells)  
 IT Selectins  
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
 (E-; serum-dependent effect of C-reactive

- protein on cell adhesion mols. of  
human endothelial cells)
- IT Cell adhesion molecules  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion  
mol. 1); serum-dependent effect of  
C-reactive protein on cell  
adhesion mols. of human endothelial  
cells)
- IT Cell adhesion molecules  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(VCAM-1; serum-dependent effect of C-  
reactive protein on cell adhesion  
mols. of human endothelial cells)
- IT Artery  
(coronary, endothelium; serum-dependent effect of  
C-reactive protein on cell  
adhesion mols. of human endothelial  
cells)
- IT Vein  
(endothelium; serum-dependent effect of C  
-reactive protein on cell  
adhesion mols. of human endothelial  
cells)
- IT Blood serum  
(serum-dependent effect of C-reactive  
protein on cell adhesion mols. of  
human endothelial cells)
- IT Atherosclerosis  
(serum-dependent effect of C-reactive  
protein on cell adhesion mols. of  
human endothelial cells in relation to)

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
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L81 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:107579 HCAPLUS

DN 136:162405

TI Tissue-associated proteins and their uses

IN Brown, Joseph P.; Pritchard, David; Demas, Vasiliki; Burmer, Glenna C.

PA Lifespan Biosciences, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2



DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C12P021-06  
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PI	WO 2002010428	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US24237	20010801
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002107215	A1	20020808	US 2001-920302	20010731
PRAI	US 2000-222224P	P	20000801		
AB	Provided are proteins and polynucleotides and methods for <b>expressing</b> them in specific healthy or diseased tissues. Also provided is a method of diagnosing cancer based on the protein or nucleotide <b>expressed</b> by the tissue in question. In another embodiment is a method to type healthy tissues based on the protein or nucleotide <b>expressed</b> by the tissue in question. Also provided is a method to deliver therapeutic agents to cancerous <b>cells</b> and to <b>screen</b> for antitumor agents based on the types of proteins <b>expressed</b> by healthy and cancerous <b>cells</b> .				
ST	tissue assocd protein polynucleotide				
IT	ADP ribosylation factor				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (5, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)				
IT	Proteins				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (60 kD RO, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)				
IT	Proteins				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (9 kD, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)				
IT	Proteins				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ABBP-1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)				
IT	Transport proteins				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ADP/ATP carrier, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)				
IT	Complement				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (B, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)				
IT	Proteins				
	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic				

- use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(Bcl-2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Ribonucleoproteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(C, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(C-1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT **Proteins**  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**C-reactive**, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. **proteins** and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(CCAAT displacement, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(CDM, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(CLIC2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(DNA helicase, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(DOC2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(E2F1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ERP28, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(HEP27, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(HTF4, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

- IT Profilins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(I, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(IGFBP-5, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Antigens  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(KI-67, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(KIAA0183, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(KIAA0262, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(KIAA0379, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(MD7, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(MPV17, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(MTP (microsomal triglyceride-exchanging protein), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(MYC-assocd., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(NF90, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(NIL-2-A, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

- (NIP2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(PRCC, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(RNA-binding, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(S11, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ShB (Shaker, B), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(acidic, 82 kDa, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antioxidant thiol specific, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Porins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(aquaporin, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(atrophin 1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cAMP dependent protein kinase, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(centomere, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Uterus  
(cervix, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(chromosome condensation regulator, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Intestine, neoplasm  
(colon, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Penis  
(corpus cavernosum, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their

- uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(damaged DNA binding factor, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(desmoplakins, I, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(destrin, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(early growth response, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Flavoproteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(electron transfer, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ephrin type-A receptor, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Immunoassay  
(for cancer diagnosis; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(glucose-transporting, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(growth arrest and DNA damage inducible, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(heparin-binding, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(homeobox 6, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Interleukin receptors  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(interleukin 15, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Intestine  
(jejunum, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(1-plastins (leukocyte plastins), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ligand-binding, synthase-lipid, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(liposomes; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transport proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(membrane XK, , specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(membrane, interferon induced, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(microtubular aggregate, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(monocyte chemotactic, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(myeloblast, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(n-chimaerins, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Mammary gland  
Prostate gland  
(neoplasm, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phosphotyrosyl phosphatase activator, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transport proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(potassium-transporting, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Collagens, biological studies  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(procollagens, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Calcium-binding proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(recoverins, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(retrovirus Type C, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Antitumor agents

(**screens** for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Calcium channel

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skeletal, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(smooth muscle 22-.alpha., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Transport proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(sodium-transporting, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Annexins

Cholinergic receptors

Collagens, biological studies

Dyneins

EST (**expressed** sequence tag)

Endoglins

Epidermal growth factor receptors

Fibrinogens

G protein-coupled receptors

G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)

Glycine receptors

Insulin receptors

Myelin

Purinoreceptors

Synaptotagmin

Syntaxins

Thrombomodulin

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(splicing factor SC35, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(sterol carrier, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(succinyl-CoA ligase, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

## IT Transcription factors

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(tat, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(tbx5, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(thyroid receptor interacting 11, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Adrenal gland  
Brain  
Gallbladder  
Heart  
Kidney  
Kidney, neoplasm  
Liver  
Liver, neoplasm  
Lung  
Mammary gland  
Muscle  
Ovary, neoplasm  
Pancreas  
Skin  
Testis  
Thyroid gland  
Trachea (anatomical)  
Uterus  
(tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Cytotoxic agents  
Gene therapy  
Genetic engineering  
Human  
(tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT DNA  
Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)  
Polynucleotides  
Proteins  
RNA  
mRNA  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT **Drug screening**  
(tools for antitumor; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(tropomyosin-binding, 43,000-mol.-wt., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ventral antigen, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vitamin D-binding, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd.



- proteins and their uses)
- IT Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(zinc finger-contg., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Glycoproteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(.alpha.-1B, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Spectrins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(.beta.-, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT Catenins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(.gamma.-, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT 37205-61-1, Protease inhibitor  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(plasma C1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
- IT 1407-47-2, Angiotensin 9000-94-6, Antithrombin III 9001-80-3, 6-Phosphofructokinase 9002-02-2, Succinate dehydrogenase 9012-33-3, .beta.-Hexosaminidase 9014-42-0, Megakaryocyte growth and development factor 9023-47-6, Valyl tRNA synthetase 9023-62-5, Glutathione synthetase 9025-82-5, Phosphodiesterase 9027-35-4, Glycine amidinotransferase 9027-44-5, Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase 9028-04-0, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 9029-90-7, Carnitine acetyltransferase 9030-08-4, UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 9030-42-6, 9031-72-5, Alcohol dehydrogenase 9031-94-1, Aminopeptidase 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 9055-07-6 9074-14-0, Thioredoxin reductase 37205-63-3, ATP synthase 37255-32-6, Dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 37318-64-2 53112-53-1, Cytochrome CYP24 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 68247-52-9 77106-95-7, Carbonyl reductase 78206-77-6, Procholecystokinin 78990-62-2, Calpain 80295-59-6, Complement, c9 80295-65-4, Complement factor H 81627-83-0, Macrophage colony stimulating factor 86480-67-3 95328-48-6, Parathymosin 97501-93-4, .alpha.-Tryptase 115926-52-8, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 122191-40-6 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase 131384-38-8, Farnesyltransferase 140879-24-9 149316-81-4, Branched chain acyl coa oxidase 176591-29-0, Protein kinase RIP 185156-08-5, Protein kinase PRK2 190396-38-4, Carboxypeptidase Z 216864-07-2, .alpha.-Synuclein 377752-08-4, Ribosomal S6 kinase 2 398129-63-0, Protein kinase PKU-.alpha.  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

L81 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:10735 HCAPLUS

DN 136:79757

TI **Screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of the **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers

IN Duff, Gordon W.; Kornman, Kenneth S.

PA Interleukin Genetics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C12Q001-68  
 CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 3, 15

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000933	A2	20020103	WO 2001-US20079	20010622
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
PRAI	US 2000-213853P	P	20000623		
AB	The present invention relates to methods for identifying substances that <b>modulate</b> the immune response in a genotype specific manner. In general, methods of the invention involve genotyping subjects to identify those having a genotype assocd. with one or more <b>inflammatory</b> disorder. The preferred genetic markers are interleukin-1, interleukin-13 or TNFA genes. These subjects, or <b>cells</b> derived therefrom, are monitored for a biomarker for activation of the <b>inflammatory</b> system. The subjects or <b>cells</b> are then contacted with a test substance and the biomarker is re-measured. If the biomarker changes to indicate a decreased activation of the <b>inflammatory</b> system, the test substance may have an anti- <b>inflammatory</b> effect on subjects with that genotype.				
ST	<b>screening modulator inflammatory</b> immune response genetic marker; interleukin IL1 IL13 TNFA genotype <b>antiinflammatory</b> drug <b>screening</b>				
IT	<b>Proteins</b> RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C-reactive, blood, as indicator for the <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses; <b>screening</b> assays for identifying <b>modulators</b> of <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses by genetic markers)				
IT	Heart (ECG, as indicator for the <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses; <b>screening</b> assays for identifying <b>modulators</b> of <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses by genetic markers)				
IT	Eye, disease Graves' disease (Graves' ophthalmopathy, treatment of; <b>screening</b> assays for identifying <b>modulators</b> of <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses by genetic markers)				
IT	Haplotypes (IL-1 44112332 or IL-1 33221461, <b>inflammatory</b> disease assocd.; <b>screening</b> assays for identifying <b>modulators</b> of <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses by genetic markers)				
IT	Interleukin 1 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (RN, gene for, as genetic marker; <b>screening</b> assays for identifying <b>modulators</b> of <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses by genetic markers)				
IT	Gene, animal RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TNFA, as genetic marker; <b>screening</b> assays for identifying <b>modulators</b> of <b>inflammatory</b> or immune responses by genetic markers)				
IT	Macrophage Monocyte				

- (activating IL-1 prodn. in; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Stomach, neoplasm  
(adenocarcinoma, **inhibitors**; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Antiarteriosclerotics  
(antiatherosclerotics; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Alopecia  
(areata, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Blood cell  
Erythrocyte  
Platelet (blood)  
(as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Eicosanoids  
Interleukin 1 receptors  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Ionizing radiation  
UV radiation  
(as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Interleukin 12  
Lipopolysaccharides  
Phytohemagglutinins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Fibrinogens  
Lipids, biological studies  
Reactive oxygen species  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**blood**, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Body temperature  
(core, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Artery, disease  
(coronary, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Kidney, disease  
(diabetic nephropathy, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Eye, disease  
(diabetic retinopathy, treatment of; **screening** assays for

- identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Periodontium  
(disease, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Kidney, disease  
(end-stage, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Stress, animal  
(exercise induced; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Thyroid gland, disease  
(extra-, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Liver, disease  
Lung, disease  
(fibrosis, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Genetic markers  
(for activation of the **inflammatory** system; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT **Drug screening**  
(for identifying substances that **modulate** the immune response; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Lung  
(function, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Antitumor agents  
(gastric adenocarcinoma; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Interleukin 13  
Interleukin 1.alpha.  
Interleukin 1.beta.  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)  
(gene for, as genetic marker; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Genotypes  
(homozygosity, **inflammatory** assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Chromosome  
(human, **inflammatory** assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Transformation, neoplastic  
(immortalization, **cells** contg. **inflammatory** disorder assocd. genotypes; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of inflammatory or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Animal cell line

- (immune **cells**, as test subjects; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Alleles  
(**inflammatory** disease assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Genotypes  
(**inflammatory** disorder assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Genetic polymorphism  
(**inflammatory**-diseases assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Drug delivery systems  
(injections, s.c., inducer of **inflammation**; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Lung, disease  
(interstitial, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Transcription, genetic  
Translation, genetic  
(levels, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Blood analysis  
Urine analysis  
(of IL-1, IL-13, IL-6 or TNF, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Prostaglandins  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(prostanoids, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Nervous system  
(sclerosis, lichen, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents  
Antiarthritics  
Antiasthmatics  
Antibacterial agents  
Antidiabetic agents  
Antirheumatic agents  
Test kits  
(**screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Antibodies  
Antigens  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Immunity  
(**screening** for modulator of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory**

- or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
(**screening** for; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Erythema  
(size or duration of, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Hormones, animal, biological studies  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(steroid, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Lupus erythematosus  
(systemic, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Osteoporosis  
(therapeutic agents; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Exercise  
(treadmill stress; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Acne  
Graves' disease  
Multiple sclerosis  
(treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Intestine, disease  
(ulcerative colitis, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT Interferons  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(.gamma., as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT 11028-71-0, Concanavalin A 14127-61-8, Calcium ion, biological studies 16561-29-8, PMA  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
- IT 2009-64-5, Neopterin 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 23713-49-7, Zinc ion, biological studies  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**blood**, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by

genetic markers)  
 IT 69-93-2, biological studies 1198-77-2, Monosodium urate  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (crystal, as irritant; **screening** assays for identifying  
**modulators of inflammatory** or immune responses by  
 genetic markers)  
 IT 385853-80-5 385853-81-6 385853-82-7 385853-83-8 385854-06-8  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; **screening** assays for  
 identifying **modulators of the inflammatory** or  
 immune responses by genetic markers)  
 IT 385853-84-9 385853-85-0 385853-86-1 385853-87-2 385853-88-3  
 385853-89-4 385853-90-7 385853-91-8 385853-92-9 385853-93-0  
 385853-94-1 385853-95-2 385853-96-3 385853-97-4 385853-98-5  
 385853-99-6 385854-00-2 385854-01-3 385854-02-4 385854-03-5  
 385854-04-6 385854-05-7 385854-07-9 385854-08-0 385854-09-1  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (unclaimed sequence; **screening** assays for identifying  
**modulators of the inflammatory** or immune responses by  
 genetic markers)

L81 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:505287 HCAPLUS

DN 137:57527

TI Methods and compositions for detecting compounds that **modulate**  
**inflammatory** responses

IN Pillarisetti, Sivaram; Cahoon, Shianlen; Saxena, Uday

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C12Q001-00

ICS C12Q001-68; G01N033-567

NCL 435004000

CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 9, 14

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002086282	A1	20020704	US 2001-26335	20011221
WO 2002066978	A2	20020829	WO 2001-US50818	20011221
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2000-259306P P 20001229

AB The invention discloses compns. and methods for identification and  
 development of compds. or therapeutic agents that treat pathophysiol.  
 conditions arising from **inflammatory** responses. In particular,  
 the invention discloses methods for detecting compds. or therapeutic  
 agents that **inhibit** or **block** glycosylated protein produced  
 induction of the signaling-assocd. **inflammatory** response in  
**cells**. The invention provides compns. for, and methods of,  
 treatment of biol. conditions including, but not limited to, vascular  
 complications of type I and type II diabetic induced vasculopathies, other  
 vasculopathies, microangiopathies, renal insufficiency, Alzheimer's  
 syndrome, and **inflammation**-induced diseases such as

- atherosclerosis.
- ST **inflammation modulator antiinflammatory screening**; glycated protein **inflammation inhibitor screening**; antidaibetic cardiovascular agent atherosclerosis Alzheimer syndrome **inflammation modulator screening**
- IT Glycoproteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (AGE (advanced glycosylation end product); methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT **Proteins**  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (**C-reactive**; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (NF-.kappa.B (nuclear factor .kappa.B); methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (VCAM-1; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Antiarteriosclerotics  
(antiatherosclerotics; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Animal cell  
(cellular factors; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Chemistry  
(chem. compds.; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Blood vessel, disease  
(diabetic angiopathy; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT High throughput **screening**  
(drug; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Blood vessel  
(endothelium; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Kidney, disease  
(failure; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Kidney, disease  
(glomerulonephritis; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Albumins, biological studies  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (glycoalbumins; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT **Drug screening**  
(high throughput; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory responses**)
- IT Alzheimer's disease  
Anti-Alzheimer's agents  
Anti-inflammatory agents  
Antiarthritics  
Arthritis  
Atherosclerosis  
Blood vessel, disease  
Cardiovascular agents



Chemotherapy  
Drug delivery systems

**Drug screening**

Drugs  
Emulsions  
Human

**Inflammation**

Mixtures  
Molecules

Peptidomimetics

(methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate**  
**inflammatory responses**)

IT Antibodies

Carbohydrates, biological studies

**Cell adhesion molecules**

Elements

Fibrinogens

Growth factors, animal

Hormones, animal, biological studies

Interleukin 11

Interleukin 1.beta.

Interleukin 6

Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1

**Nucleic acids**

**Nucleotides, biological studies**

Peptides, biological studies

Proteins

Selectins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate**  
**inflammatory responses**)

IT **Blood vessel, disease**

(microangiopathy; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that  
**modulate inflammatory responses**)

IT Heart, disease

(myocarditis; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that  
**modulate inflammatory responses**)

IT Kidney, disease

(nephritis; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that  
**modulate inflammatory responses**)

IT Heart, disease

(ventricle, hypertrophy; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that  
**modulate inflammatory responses**)

IT Tumor necrosis factors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(.alpha.; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that  
**modulate inflammatory responses**)

IT 81627-83-0, M-CSF 140208-23-7, Plasminogen activator **inhibitor**  
1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate**  
**inflammatory responses**)

L81 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:891150 HCAPLUS

DN 138:88563

TI Direct **modulatory effect of C-reactive**  
**protein on primary human monocyte adhesion to human**  
**endothelial cells**

AU Woollard, K. J.; Phillips, D. C.; Griffiths, H. R.

CS Pharmacology Research Group, Aston University, Birmingham, UK

SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2002), 130(2), 256-262

CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)  
 AB

**C-reactive protein (CRP)** is the prototypic acute phase **serum protein** in humans. The effects of **CRP** on primary human monocyte adhesion mol. **expression** and interaction with the **endothelium** have not been studied. Herein, we describe an investigation into the phenotypic and functional consequences of **CRP** binding to peripheral **blood monocytes ex vivo**. Peripheral whole **blood** was collected from healthy, non-smoking males. Mononuclear **cells** (MNC) and monocytes were isolated by differential centrifugation using lymphoprep and Dynal neg. isolation kit, resp. **Cells** were exposed to **CRP** from 0 to 250 .mu.g/mL for 0-60 min at 37.degree.C and analyzed for (a) CD11b, PECAM-1 (CD31) and CD32 **expression** by flow cytometry and (b) adhesion to LPS (1 .mu.g/mL; 0-24 h) treated human **umbilical vein endothelial cells** (HUVEC). CD14+ monocyte **expression** of CD11b increased significantly up to twofold when exposed to **CRP**, compared to controls. There was no significant difference in CD32 **expression**, whereas CD31 **expression** decreased after exposure to **CRP**. **CRP** treatment of monocytes **inhibited** their adhesion to early LPS-activated HUVEC (0-5 h). However, the adhesion of **CRP**-treated monocytes to HUVEC was significantly greater to late activation antigens on HUVEC (24 h, LPS) compared to controls. We have shown that **CRP** can affect monocyte activation ex vivo and induce phenotypic changes that result in an altered recruitment to **endothelial cells**. This study provides the first evidence for a further role for **C-reactive protein** in both monocyte activation and adhesion, which may be of importance during an **inflammatory** event.

ST **C reactive protein** monocyte adhesion  
 vascular **endothelium**

IT **Proteins**  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (**C-reactive**; direct **modulatory** effect of  
**C-reactive protein** on primary human  
 monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells**)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (PECAM-1; direct **modulatory** effect of **C-**  
**reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion  
 to human **endothelial cells** and adhesion mols.)

IT Integrins  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antigens CD11b; direct **modulatory** effect of **C-**  
**reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion  
 to human **endothelial cells** and adhesion mols.)

IT Adhesion, biological  
 Human  
 Monocyte  
 (direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive**  
**protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human  
**endothelial cells**)

IT Antigens  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive**  
**protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human  
**endothelial cells** and adhesion mols.)

IT **Inflammation**  
 (direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive**

protein on primary human monocyte adhesion to human  
endothelial cells in relation to inflammation  
)

IT Blood vessel

(endothelium; direct modulatory effect of C  
-reactive protein on primary human monocyte  
adhesion to human endothelial cells)

RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
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L81 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:904742 HCAPLUS

DN 136:15236

TI Inhibitors of C-reactive protein  
induced inflammation

IN Yeh, Edward T. H.; Pasceri, Vincenzo; Willerson,  
James T.

PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-68

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001094951	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US40941	20010608
	WO 2001094951	A3	20020718		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002142283	A1	20021003	US 2001-878124	20010608
PRAI	US 2000-120415P	A1	20000608		
	US 2000-210415P	P	20000608		
AB	The present invention relates to methods and compns. for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other <b>inflammatory</b> disorders that are augmented by <b>C-reactive protein</b> . More particularly, the invention relates to methods for <b>screening</b> for <b>modulators</b> that <b>inhibit C-reactive protein</b> and the use of these <b>modulators</b> to <b>inhibit C-reactive protein</b> induced vascular <b>inflammation</b> . The <b>screening</b> method would detn. the effect of the <b>modulator</b> on the effect of the <b>C -reactive protein</b> on <b>expression</b> of another substance such as adhesion mols., receptors, signaling mols., cytokines or enzymes.				
ST	<b>C reactive protein</b> induced <b>inflammation</b> inhibitor; drug <b>screening</b> <b>C reactive protein</b> modulator				
IT	Receptors RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (AGE (advanced glycosylation end product); <b>inhibitors</b> of <b>C-reactive protein</b> induced <b>inflammation</b> for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other <b>inflammatory</b> disorders and methods for drug <b>screening</b> by measuring <b>expression</b> of other substances)				
IT	Cell (C-reactive protein <b>expression</b> in; <b>inhibitors</b> of <b>C-reactive protein</b> induced <b>inflammation</b> for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other <b>inflammatory</b> disorders and methods for drug <b>screening</b> by measuring <b>expression</b> of other substances)				
IT	Animal <b>Blood serum</b> Human (C-reactive protein of; <b>inhibitors</b> of <b>C-reactive protein</b> induced <b>inflammation</b> for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other <b>inflammatory</b> disorders and methods for drug <b>screening</b> by measuring <b>expression</b> of other substances)				
IT	Nucleic acids RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (C-reactive protein-encoding; <b>inhibitors</b> of <b>C-reactive protein</b> induced <b>inflammation</b> for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other <b>inflammatory</b> disorders and methods for drug				

screening by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Proteins**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**C-reactive; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Selectins**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**E-; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion mol. 1); inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Selectins**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**P-; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**VCAM-1; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**activators, C-reactive protein modulators; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening**)

IT **Heart, disease**

(**angina pectoris; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Antiarteriosclerotics**

(**antiatherosclerotics; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cardiovascular system**

(**disease; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

- IT Transformation, genetic  
(in **C-reactive protein expression**  
; **inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT Heart, disease  
(infarction; **inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT Anti-**inflammatory** agents  
Anti-ischemic agents  
Drug delivery systems  
**Drug screening**  
(**inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
Chemokines  
Cytokines  
**Endothelin** receptors  
Enzymes, biological studies  
Gene, animal  
Interleukin 6  
Monocyte chemoattractant **protein-1**  
Receptors  
Reporter gene  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT Heart, disease  
(ischemia; **inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT Signal transduction, biological  
(mols.; **inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT Molecular cloning  
(of **C-reactive protein**; **inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
- IT Brain, disease  
(stroke; **inhibitors of C-reactive protein** induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

## IT Vein

(umbilical, endothelium, C-reactive protein of; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other inflammatory disorders and methods for drug screening by measuring expression of other substances)

IT 9059-22-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (1; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other inflammatory disorders and methods for drug screening by measuring expression of other substances)

IT 42017-89-0, Fenofibric acid 74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 87893-55-8, 15-Deoxy-.DELTA.12,14-prostaglandin J2 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 378784-68-0, Wy 14649

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(C-reactive protein modulator; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other inflammatory disorders and methods for drug screening by measuring expression of other substances)

IT 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inducible; inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other inflammatory disorders and methods for drug screening by measuring expression of other substances)

IT 123626-67-5, Endothelin 1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors of C-reactive protein induced inflammation for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other inflammatory disorders and methods for drug screening by measuring expression of other substances)

L81 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:338762 HCAPLUS

DN 134:362292

TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile

IN Farr, Spencer

PA Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C12Q001-68

ICS G01N033-50

CC 3-4 (Biochemical Genetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 7, 13, 15

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
	WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,

LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-165398P P 19991105  
 US 2000-196571P P 20000411

- AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to det. the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chem., in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene **expression** profile of multiple genes assocd. with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene **expression** profile of the subject a pattern of gene **expression** of the genes assocd. with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene **expression** profile of the subject may be compared with the gene **expression** profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene **expression** profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene **expression** profile may be obtained by using an array of **nucleic acid** probes for the plurality of genes assocd. with hypersensitivity. The **expression** of the genes predetd. to be assocd. with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and app. useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.
- ST drug hypersensitivity gene **expression** DNA microarray app
- IT Uncoupling protein  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (1, 2 and 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (11 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (12-lipoxygenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Metallothioneins  
 Presenilins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**  
 (1A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Metallothioneins  
 Synaptobrevins  
 Thrombospondins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Connexins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL



- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(30; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Connexins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(32; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Syntaxins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Connexins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(40; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Bone morphogenetic proteins  
Keratins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(5-Aminolevulinate synthase 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(6-C-kine; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(60S ribosomal protein L6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Keratins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Apolipoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(A-I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Apolipoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(A-II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (ACP (acyl-carrier); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ADP/ATP carrier; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ALDH1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ALDH2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATF (activating transcription factor), ATF3 and ATF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATF-2 (activating transcription factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATP dep. helicase II (70kDa); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATP dep. helicase II (Ku80); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (ATPase subunit 6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (B-myb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Platelet-derived growth factors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(BAG-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(BCRP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(BRCA1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Sialoglycoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(BSP II (bone sialoglycoprotein II); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Bak; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Bax (alpha); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Bax; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Bcl-xL; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Chemokines  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C-C, C10; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Chemokines  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C-C, I-309; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Apolipoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C-III; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Proteins, specific or class**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C-reactive; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C/EBP (CCAAT box/enhancer element-binding protein), .epsilon.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C/EBP-.alpha. (CCAAT box/enhancer element-binding protein .alpha.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Glycoproteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C4bp (complement C4b-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C5a anaphylatoxin receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Complement receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(C5a; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CAP (adenylate cyclase-assocd. protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT CD antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CD82; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CHD2 and CIG49; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CIDEB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CLP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CTCF; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Chemokine receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (CXCR4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CYP1A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(CYP4A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Chk1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Clusterin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Csa-19; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(D1, A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(D3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DCC (deleted in colorectal cancer); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DEAD-box protein p72; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA binding protein **inhibitor** ID-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA dependent helicase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA dependent protein kinase; methods of detg. individual

- hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA helicase II, ERCC3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA helicase II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA helicases; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA ligase IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA polymerase alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA repair protein XRCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA topoisomerase I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA-binding, APRF; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA-binding, p48; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA-binding, zinc finger-contg., ZNF134; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DNA-binding, zinc finger-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DOC-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

- pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(DRA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Dopamine receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(D2(short); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Calbindins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(D28k; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Calbindins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(D9k; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cadherins  
Selectins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(E-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(E-cadherin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(E2F1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Apolipoproteins  
Cyclins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(E; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ELAV-like neuronal protein-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ERA-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ERCC-5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ERCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

- pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ERCC3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ERp72; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Egr-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(FEN-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(FIC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(FYN proto-oncogene; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Fra-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(G/T mismatch binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(G1, cyclin G1 interacting protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(G6PD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(G; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GAS-7, GCLR, and GCLS; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to



- a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GOS24; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GRP (glucose-regulated protein), glucose-regulated protein 170; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GRP (glucose-regulated protein), glucose-regulated protein 58; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GRP78 (glucose-regulated protein, 78,000-mol-wt.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GRP94; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(GT mismatch binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Gadd153; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Gadd45; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Garg-16; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ferritins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(H chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Glycoproteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(H-CAM (homing cell adhesion mol.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Cadherins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(H-cadherins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Histones  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(H2A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Histones  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(H2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HDLCL1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HIF-1 (hypoxia-inducible factor 1), .alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HMG CoA reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT High-mobility group proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HMGL1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HNF-4 (hepatocyte nuclear factor 4); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HNF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heat-shock proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HSP 27; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heat-shock proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HSP 47; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heat-shock proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HSP 70; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heat-shock proteins

- RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HSP 90; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heat-shock proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HSP12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(HSP70; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Hsp90; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(I, II and III subunits for cytochrome oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Synaptotagmin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion mol. 1)**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**ICAM-2 (intercellular adhesion mol. 2)**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**ICAM-3 (intercellular adhesion mol. 3)**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ICE RelII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ID-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Metallothioneins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IG; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical

- agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IGF-BP-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IGF-BP-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IGF-BP-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IGF-BP-5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Synaptophysin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IL1B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IRF-7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ISG-15; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ISGF-3 (interferon-stimulated gene factor 3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Id2 (**inhibitor** of differentiation 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Immunoglobulin receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IgG type I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IkB-a; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Il-13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Il-8; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Phosphoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(I.kappa.B-.alpha. (**inhibitor** of RNA formation factor NF-.kappa.B, .alpha.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(JNK1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Jagged 1 and Jagged 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(JunD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cadherins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(K-cadherin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Keratins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(K17; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Ki67; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Animal cell  
(Kupffer, bile duct epithelial **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(L-FABP (liver fatty acid-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(L09604; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(L13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(L13A, L37a, and S9; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(L34; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(L6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Lipoprotein receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(LDL, low d. Lipoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Liposin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MAD related protein 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MAP kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cytokines  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MBP (major basic protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MCL-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Multidrug resistance proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MDR1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Multidrug resistance proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MDR2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Multidrug resistance proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (MDR3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MEF-2 (myocyte-specific enhancer element-binding factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Histocompatibility antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), MHC class II transactivator; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Histocompatibility antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Histocompatibility antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MLH1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MRTF1 (metal regulatory 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MSH2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MSH2M; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MSH3 gene; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MSH3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (Mcl-1 (myeloid **cell** leukemia sequence-1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Mim; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(MnSOD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Mr 110,000; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cadherins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(N-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(N-CAM; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NADH oxidoreductase subunit MWFE; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NF-A2 (nuclear factor A2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NF-E2 (nuclear factor erythroid 2), NF-E2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NF-III (nuclear factor III); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NF-IV (nuclear factor IV); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NF-.kappa.B (nuclear factor .kappa.B); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)



- profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NMB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NY-LU-12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Steroid receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Ner-1S; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Notch (receptor)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Notch1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Nucleosome assembly protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cadherins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(OB-cadherin 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(OTK27; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(OX40 ligand; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cadherins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(P-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Glycoproteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(P170; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(P311; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PABP (poly(A)-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**

- profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PAPS synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PARP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PBX2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PCDH7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PCNA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PDGF assocd. protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Cell adhesion molecules**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PECAM-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PEG3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PIC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PMS2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(PTEN/MMAC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Nerve  
(Purkinje cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (RAD 51; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAD23; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAD50; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAD51 homolog; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAD52; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAG-1 (recombination-activating gene, 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RANTES; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAP1A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Retinoic acid receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAR-.beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Retinoic acid receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RAR-.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT DNA formation factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RF-A (replication factor A); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT DNA formation factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(RF-C (replication factor C); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT **Ribonucleoproteins**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RNA U1-contg., C; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RNA-unwinding, helicases; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RPS21, RPS24, RPS4X and S7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Retinoid X receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RXR.alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Retinoid X receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RXR.beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Retinoid X receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(RXR.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Rad50; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Rb, p107; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Rb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Ref-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Rel-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (Retinoid X receptor alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(S12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(S21, S7 and RPS24; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(S4, X-linked; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ribosomal proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(S4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SAA1 (**serum** amyloid A1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SAA2 (**serum** amyloid A2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SAA3 (**serum** amyloid A3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Glycophosphoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SCP2 (hydroxy steroid-carrier protein 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Sialoglycoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SGP-2 (sulfoglycoprotein 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SMT3A and SMT3B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SOCS-1 (suppressor of cytokine signaling-1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SOCS-3 (suppressor of cytokine signaling-3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SQM1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SRE-BP (steroid-responsive element-binding protein), 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SRF (**serum** response factor); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(STAT1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(STAT2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(STAT3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Sec23B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Sod; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(SoxS; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(T cell activation gene 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(T-cell cyclphilin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(TCF-1 (T-cell factor 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(TFIID (transcription factor IID); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(TP53; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(TRADD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(TRAF2 (tumor necrosis factor receptor-assocd. factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(UCP2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Annexins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(V; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(VACHT (vesicular acetylcholine transporter); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cell adhesion molecules  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (VCAM-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(VCAM1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(VMAT; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(Wnt-13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(XP-C; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(XRCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ZO-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(acute-phase, Major acute phase protein alpha-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(acyl CoA dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(adenine nucleotide translocator 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alc. dehydrogenase 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alc. dehydrogenase 4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alpha-1 acid glycoprotein; methods of detg. individual



- hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alpha-2 macroglobulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alpha-catenin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alpha-tubulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Macrophage **inflammatory** protein 2  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Macrophage  
(alveolar; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(amyloid homolog; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(annexin V; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(antiquitin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(apolipoprotein AII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(apolipoprotein CIII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cell cycle  
(arrest, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heart, disease  
(arrhythmia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(aspartate aminotransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ataxia telangeictasia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Phagocytosis  
(autophagocytosis, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(bcl-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(bcl-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Natural products, pharmaceutical  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(belladonna; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(beta actin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Potassium channel  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(beta subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(bile acid-sodium-cotransporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(bile acid-transporting, bile salt export pump; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase isoenzyme 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(biliverdin reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Spreading  
(biol., genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Macromolecular compounds  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(biol., prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Neurotrophic factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(brain-derived; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-Ha-ras; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-abl; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-erbB2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-fms; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-fos; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-jun; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-myb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-myc binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(c-myc; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

- pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(calbindin D; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(calnexin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(calprotectins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(calreticulin-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(calreticulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(carnitine palmitoyl CoA transferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(caspase 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(caspase 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(caspase 7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(caspase 8; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(catalase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(catechol-O-Me transferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(cathepsin L; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Phosphoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(caveolins, Caveolin-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(cdk4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Connective tissue  
(**cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heart  
Lung  
(**cells** of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Toxicity  
(cellular, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ceruloplasmin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Biliary tract  
(cholestasis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Rhythm, biological  
(circadian, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(clone 22 mRNA, alpha-1 splice variant; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(clone RP-11-468G5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Collagens, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(collagen-alginate; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(collagenase type I interstitial; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Intestine  
(colon; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(colony stimulating factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Estrogens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(conjugated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(connexin 32; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(connexin 40; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(creatine kinase B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(cyclin D3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(cyclin G; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitor** p27kip1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Mitochondria  
(damage, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **DNA**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(damage, prevention; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cell differentiation  
(de-differentiation, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cytokine receptors  
Gene, animal

- RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(death receptor 5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(defender against **cell** death 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(defender against **cell** death-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(delta like; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Mental disorder  
(dementia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Hematopoiesis  
(disorder, myelosuppression; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Elongation factors (protein formation)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(eEF-1.alpha., PTI-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Glycophosphoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(endoplasmins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Blood vessel  
(**endothelium**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(enolase alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Animal **cell**  
(ependyma, meningotheial and leptomeningeal **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Lung  
(epithelium, columnar ciliated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(exchange factor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(excision repair ERCC3 and ERCC5 and ERCC6; methods of detg. individual

- hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Kidney, disease  
(failure; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Carcinoembryonic antigen  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(family member 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(farnesol receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(fas antigen; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Liver, disease  
(fatty; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ferritin H-chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Muscle  
(fiber; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(flavin-contg. monooxygenase 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(for .gamma.-interferon inducible early response gene F; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(fosB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(gap junction-specific; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL



(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene ERCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene L-myc; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene RAD52; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene cdc25; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT DNA formation factors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene dnaC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Vascular **endothelial** growth factor receptors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene flt 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene fyn; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene gadd153; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lipoproteins  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (gene ospA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (gene pim-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Agranulocytosis  
 Apoptosis  
     Cell adhesion  
     Cell aging  
     Cell migration  
 Mutation  
 Neoplasm  
 Recombination, genetic  
 Signal transduction, biological  
 Teratogenesis  
 Transformation, genetic  
     (genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Kidney, disease  
 (glomerulitis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

- pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(glucosylceramide synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(glutaredoxins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(glutathione S transferase theta-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(glutathione peroxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(glutathione reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(glutathione synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Cell** membrane  
(glycoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Intestine  
(goblet **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(growth arrest specific protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(growth arrest specific protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(growth arrest-specific protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(growth arrest-specific protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hSNF2b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hamartin, hamartin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(helicase like; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(heme-binding, 23; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hepatic lipase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Liver  
(hepatocyte; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Immunophilins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(homolog ARA9; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Allergy  
(hypersensitivity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Vaccines  
(inactivated hepatitis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**inhibitor** of apoptosis protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**inhibitor** of apoptosis protein 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene

- expression profile)**
- IT Kidney, disease  
(injury; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(insulin-like growth factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(integrin beta-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(intercellular adhesion mol.-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(interferon inducible protein 15; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Cytokines  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(interferon-inducible IP-10; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(involucrins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Natural products, pharmaceutical  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(ipecac; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(iron permease FTR1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Disease, animal  
(irritation; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)
- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(junB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression profile**)

- IT Transcription factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(junD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Animal cell  
(juxtaglomerular, lacis and macula densa; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Immunoglobulins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(lambda heavy chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(leukemia **inhibitory** factor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Dyneins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(light chain 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(lipopolysaccharide binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(lysyl oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Chemokines  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(macrophage **inflammatory** protein 1, alpha and beta; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Macrophage migration **inhibitory** factor  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(macrophage **inflammatory** protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(macrophage-stimulating; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Lung  
(macrophage; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(mannose receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (mdm-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (membrane; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Kidney  
 (mesangium; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Brain  
 (mesenchymal, capillary **endothelial** and fibroblasts  
**cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lipids, biological studies  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (metab.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (metallothionein-IG; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Aging, animal  
 Allergy  
 Apparatus  
 Astrocyte  
 Bone  
 Brain  
 Bronchodilators  
 Computer program  
 DNA microarray technology  
 Digestive tract  
 Dione  
 Drugs  
 Eye  
 Fibroblast  
 Gallbladder  
 Hepatitis  
 Hyperplasia  
 Hypertension  
 Hypotension  
 Immunosuppression  
**Inflammation**  
 Intestine  
 Jaundice  
 Kidney  
 Leukemia  
 Leukocyte  
 Liver  
 Macrophage  
 Mast **cell**  
 Muscle  
 Mutagenesis  
 Necrosis  
**Nucleic acid hybridization**  
 Oligodendrocyte  
 Ovary  
 Pancreas  
 Plantago psyllium  
 Podophyllum (plant)

Sex  
Skin  
Spleen  
Statistical analysis  
Stomach  
Testis  
Thyroid gland  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
    cDNA  
    mRNA  
    RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,  
    unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC  
    (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Androgens  
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT APC protein  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Androgen receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Aromatic hydrocarbon receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Biliproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT CD14 (antigen)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT CD44 (antigen)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cadherins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
    from gene **expression** profile)

IT Caldesmon  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Calnexin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Calreticulin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Carcinoembryonic antigen  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Clusterin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclophilins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Dynamin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Eotaxin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Erythropoietin receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Estrogen receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fas antigen  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fas antigen  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fas ligand  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)



(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fibronectin receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Filaggrin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Filamin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gelsolin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glucocorticoid receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gonadotropins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hemopexins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 10  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 12  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 13  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 18

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 1.alpha.  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 1.beta.  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 2  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 3  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 4  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 5  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 6  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 8  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lactoferrins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Leukemia **inhibitory** factor  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lymphotoxin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent

- from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Mannose receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Mdm2 protein  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Multidrug resistance proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Myelin basic protein  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Neurofibromin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Osteocalcins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Osteonectin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Osteopontin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Oxytocin receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Potassium channel  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Prion proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Probes (nucleic acid)**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Progesterone receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proliferating **cell** nuclear antigen  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Prostate-specific antigen  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT RANTES (chemokine)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Stem **cell** factor  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT TCR (T **cell** receptors)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tau factor  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tenascins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Thioredoxins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Thrombin receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Thrombomodulin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transcortins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Transferrin receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transferrins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transforming growth factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transthyretin  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tropoelastins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Vimentins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Vitellogenins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT neu (receptor)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT p53 (protein)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Neuroglia  
(microglia **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(mig-2Or; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

- pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(monocyte chemotactic protein-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(mss4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(mtal; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(myelin basic protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(myeloid **cell** differentiation protein-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(natural killer **cell**-enhancing factor B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(natural killer enhancing factor A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(neomycin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Kidney, disease  
(nephritis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Toxicity  
(nephrotoxicity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Endocrine system  
(neuroendocrine system, **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Nerve  
(neuron; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Toxins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(neurotoxins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT Agranulocytosis  
(neutropenia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Antigens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(non-specific cross reacting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**nucleic acid** binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Animal cell  
Blood  
Blood serum  
Urine  
(**nucleic acid** or protein **expression** profile from; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**nucleic acid**-binding; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(nucleoside diphosphate kinase beta isoform; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(octamer binding protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(oncosis assocd.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(org. anion transporter 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(org. anion-transporting, MOAT-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(org. anion-transporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ornithine decarboxylase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(osteopontin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(oxygen regulated protein 150; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(oxysterol binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p16INK4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p190-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Ras proteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p21c-Ha-ras; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p21CIP1/WAF1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p27KIP1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tumor necrosis factor receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p55; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p55CDC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tumor necrosis factor receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(p75; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Pancreas, disease  
(pancreatitis, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual



- hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(pancreatitis-assocd. protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Insecticides  
(pediculicides; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 109-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 117-B-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 134-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 134-A-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 149-B-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 239-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 240-A-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 244-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 69-B-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(penicillin band 77-C-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Nerve, disease  
(peripheral neuropathy; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to

- a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteoglycans, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(perlecan; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisomal 3-oxoacyl-CoA thiolase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisomal enoyl-CoA hydratase; 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisome assembly factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisome assembly factor 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisome assembly factor-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 11; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (phenol sulfotransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(phenylalanine hydroxylase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(phosphoglycerate kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(phospholipase A2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Glycoproteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(plasma **cell** membrane; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(plasminogen activator **inhibitor** 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(platelet/**endothelial cell adhesion** mol.-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Animal tissue  
Organ, animal  
Organelle  
(prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Nucleotides, biological studies**  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Collagens, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(procollagens, type I, alpha 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

- (prohibitin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(prohibitins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Peroxisome  
(proliferation, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(proline-rich; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(prostaglandin H synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(protein tyrosine phosphatase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, general, biological studies  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(proteinuria; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(prothymosin, alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(psoriasin, 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Antibiotics  
(quinolone, fluoroquinolones; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Intestine  
(rectum; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Cytokines  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(release' genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(retinoic acid receptor gamma 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (retinol binding protein, CRBP-I (cellular retinol binding protein I);  
 methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
 from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (retinol binding protein, CRBP-II (cellular retinol binding protein  
 II); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical  
 agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Eye, disease  
 (retinopathy; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (senescence marker protein-30; methods of detg. individual  
 hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**  
 profile)
- IT Animal **cell**  
 (serous, brush, and clara; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity  
 to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (silencer of death domain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity  
 to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Vein**  
 (sinusoidal, hepatic venule **endothelial cells**;  
 methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
 from gene **expression** profile)
- IT **Ribonucleoproteins**  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (small nuclear RNA-contg., B; methods of detg. individual  
 hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**  
 profile)
- IT Muscle  
 (smooth, **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity  
 to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Transport proteins  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (sodium taurocholate-cotransporting; methods of detg. individual  
 hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**  
 profile)
- IT Hedgehog protein  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (sonic; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase; methods of detg. individual  
 hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**  
 profile)
- IT Disease, animal  
 (steatosis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Liver  
 (stellate **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity

- to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(stromelysin-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(survivin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Phosphoproteins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(synapsins, I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heart, disease  
(tachycardia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(thiol-specific antioxidant protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(thioredoxin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(thymidine kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(thymidylate synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Heart  
Kidney  
Liver  
Nerve  
(toxicity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(transferrin receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(transferrin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(transthyretin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal

- RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(tsll gene encoding G1 progression protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Lung  
(type I **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Activin receptors  
Collagens, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ubiquitin conjugating enzyme; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(ubiquitin-conjugating, G2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Sterols  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(unsatd., Stanol, esters; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(urokinase plasminogen activator receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(vascular **endothelial** growth factor receptor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(very-long-chain acyl-CoA-dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(vimentin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Epithelium  
(visceral, parietal and tubular; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(visinin-like peptide; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(xl3694; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(zinc finger protein 37; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Crystallins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.zeta.-crystallins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Interferons  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(.alpha.-2b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Tubulins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Thyroid hormone receptors  
.alpha.1-Acid glycoprotein  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Catenins  
Integrins  
Interferons  
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Integrins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.L; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Macroglobulins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.2-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Microglobulins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.2-microglobulins, .alpha.-2 microglobulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT Chemokine receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL



(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.beta. chemokine receptor CCR2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Chemokine receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.beta. chemokine receptor CCR5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Actins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.beta.-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interferons  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(.beta.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Integrins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.beta.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Integrins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.beta.2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Integrins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.beta.4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fibrinogens  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.gamma. chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Actins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.gamma.-actins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interferons  
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9038-14-6, Flavin containing monooxygenase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(1 and 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9059-22-7 9076-57-7, Histone deacetylase 52660-18-1 61969-98-0, Bilirubin-UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9030-08-4, UDP-glucuronosyltransferase

- RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(2 and 2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 22916-47-8, Miconazole  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(2% cream; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9037-14-3, 5-Aminolevulinate synthase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(2, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 134678-17-4, Lamivudine  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(3TC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 99011-02-6, Imiquimod  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(5% cream; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9001-66-5  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(A and B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 8064-90-2, Trimeth/sulfa  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(Co-trimoxazole; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9015-85-4  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(I and III and IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9001-16-5, Cytochrome C oxidase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(I, II and III, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9001-03-0  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(III; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 79871-54-8, Norgestimate-ethinyl estradiol mixt.  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(Norgestimate/ethinyl estradiol; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 50812-37-8, Glutathione S-transferase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(Ya, theta-1, and alpha subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

- IT 9014-08-8, Enolase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 58-82-2, Bradykinin  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(**antagonist**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9001-15-4  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 76901-00-3, Acetyl, hydrolase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(beta subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(bisoprolol/HCTZ; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9005-32-7, Alginic acid  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(collagen-alginate; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(compds.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(copper-zinc-contg. and manganese-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 154248-97-2, Imiglucerase  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(injection; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(iodinated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies  
50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-44-2, 6-Thiopurine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 51-49-0, Dextrothyroxine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 51-75-2, Mechlorethamine 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5, Penicillamine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2, Prednisone

53-06-5, Cortisone 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-33-8, Paramethasone 53-86-1,  
 Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9,  
 Furosemide 54-36-4, Metyrapone 54-85-3, Isoniazid 55-63-0,  
 Nitroglycerin 55-65-2, Guanethidine 55-98-1, Busulfan 56-54-2,  
 Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-41-0,  
 Phenytoin 57-53-4, Meprobamate 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-66-9,  
 Probenecid 57-83-0, Progestin, biological studies 57-96-5,  
 Sulfinpyrazone 58-05-9, Leucovorin 58-14-0, Pyrimethamine 58-32-2,  
 Dipyridamole 58-39-9, Perphenazine 58-54-8, Ethacrynic acid  
**58-55-9**, Theophylline, biological studies **58-61-7**,  
 Adenosine, biological studies 58-74-2, Papaverine 58-93-5,  
 Hydrochlorothiazide 58-94-6, Thiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7,  
 Phenylephrine 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-92-7, Levodopa,  
 biological studies 59-99-4, Neostigmine 60-40-2, Mecamylamine  
 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-79-7, Ergonovine 60-87-7, Promethazine  
 61-32-5, Methicillin 61-72-3, Cloxacillin 64-75-5, Tetracycline  
 hydrochloride 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 64-86-8, Colchicine 65-23-6,  
 Pyridoxine 66-79-5, Oxacillin 66-97-7, Psoralen 67-20-9,  
 Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide,  
 biological studies 68-22-4D, Norethindrone, mixt. with ethinyl estradiol  
 68-41-7, Cycloserine 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-53-4, Ampicillin  
 69-72-7, biological studies **69-89-6**, Xanthine **73-24-5**,  
 6-Aminopurine, biological studies 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-42-6,  
 Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0,  
 Dicyclomine 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 80-08-0,  
 Dapsone 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic acid 81-81-2, Warfarin 82-92-8,  
 Cyclizine 82-95-1, Buclizine 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-73-8,  
 Iodoquinol 83-89-6, Quinacrine 83-98-7, Orphenadrine 86-54-4,  
 Hydralazine 89-57-6, Mesalamine 90-34-6, Primaquine 90-82-4,  
 Pseudoephedrine 91-64-5, Coumarin 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 92-84-2,  
 Phenothiazine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 94-36-0,  
 Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 94-78-0, Phenazopyridine 95-25-0,  
 Chlorzoxazone 96-64-0, Soman 97-77-8, Disulfiram 99-66-1, Valproic  
 acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine 100-97-0, Methenamine, biological studies  
 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-18-8, Ethchlorvynol  
 113-42-8, Methylergonovine 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 114-07-8,  
 Erythromycin 114-86-3, Phenformin 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine  
 122-09-8, Phentermine 123-56-8, Succinimide 123-63-7, Paraldehyde  
 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-33-7, Primidone  
 125-64-4, Methypylon 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-84-8,  
 Aminogluthetamide 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 126-52-3, Ethinamate  
 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 128-13-2, Ursodiol  
 130-95-0, Quinine 132-17-2, Benztropine 133-10-8, Sodium  
 p-aminosalicylate 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-56-7, Trimethobenzamide  
 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 147-52-4, Nafcillin **147-94-4**, AraC  
 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-21-2, Lincomycin **154-42-7**, Thioguanine  
 154-93-8, Carmustine 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 298-46-4,  
 5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide 298-50-0, Propantheline 299-42-3,  
 Ephedrine 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, mixed 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, mixed  
 salts 302-17-0, Chloral hydrate 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-53-7,  
 Cyclobenzaprine 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-30-0, Allopurinol  
 321-64-2, Tacrine 346-18-9, Polythiazide 361-37-5, Methysergide  
 363-24-6, Dinoprostone 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 378-44-9,  
 Betamethasone 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 395-28-8, Isoxsuprine  
 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole **446-86-6**,  
 Azathioprine 456-59-7, Cycloandelate 461-72-3, Hydantoin 463-04-7,  
 Amyl nitrite 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 474-25-9, Chenodiol 480-30-8,  
 Dichloralphenazone 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 503-01-5, Isometheptene  
 512-15-2, Cyclopentolate 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 525-66-6,  
 Propranolol 526-36-3, Xylometazoline 536-33-4, Ethionamide 541-15-1,  
 Levocarnitine 546-88-3, Acetohydroxamic acid 555-30-6, Methyl dopa  
 564-25-0, Doxycycline 569-65-3, Meclizine 577-11-7, Docusate sodium  
 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 603-50-9, Bisacodyl

634-03-7, Phendimetrazine 637-07-0, Clofibrate 657-24-9, Metformin  
 671-16-9, Procarbazine 672-87-7, Metyrosine 674-38-4, Bethanechol  
 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 745-65-3,  
 Alprostadil 791-35-5, Chlophedianol 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel  
 797-64-8D, L-Norgestrel, ethinyl estradiol mixt. 846-49-1, Lorazepam  
 846-50-4, Temazepam 911-45-5, Clomiphene 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate  
 962-58-3, Diazoxon 968-93-4, Testolactone 972-02-1, Diphenidol  
 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin  
 1321-13-7, Potassium aminobenzoate 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B  
 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-04-2D, Neomycin, mixt.  
 with polymx/HC 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1406-05-9, Penicillin  
 1491-59-4, Oxymetazoline 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1953-02-2, Tiopronin  
 1977-10-2, Loxapine 2152-34-3, Pemoline 2152-44-5, Betamethasone  
 valerate 2447-57-6, Sulfadoxine 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2609-46-3,  
 Amiloride 2809-21-4 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin  
 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3485-14-1, Cyclacillin  
 3737-09-5, Disopyramide 3778-73-2, Iphosphamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 3930-20-9, Sotalol 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4419-39-0, Beclomethasone  
 4499-40-5, Oxtriphyllyne, biological studies 4618-18-2, Lactulose  
 4697-36-3, Carbenicillin 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5051-62-7, Guanabenz  
 5543-57-7, (s)-Warfarin 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5786-21-0, Clozapine  
 6190-39-2, Dihydroergotamine mesylate **6493-05-6**, Pentoxifylline  
 6621-47-2, Perhexiline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7235-40-7, Beta carotene  
 7261-97-4, Dantrolene 7416-34-4, Molindone 7439-93-2, Lithium,  
 biological studies 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological studies  
**7481-89-2**, Zalcitabine 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological  
 studies 7648-98-8, Ambenonium 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological  
 studies 7681-93-8, Natamycin 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 8029-99-0,  
 Paregoric 8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8063-07-8,  
 Kanamycin 8067-24-1, Ergoloid mesylates 9001-27-8, **BLood**  
 -coagulation factor VIII 9001-75-6, Pepsin 9004-10-8, Insulin,  
 biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Enoxaparin,  
 biological studies 9007-92-5, Glucagon, biological studies 9039-53-6,  
 Urokinase 9046-56-4, Ancrod 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10238-21-8,  
 Glyburide 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11041-12-6,  
 Cholestyramine 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11111-12-9, Cephalosporin  
 12174-11-7, Attapulgit 12244-57-4, Gold sodium thiomalate 12650-69-0,  
 Mupirocin 12794-10-4D, Benzodiazepine, derivs. 13010-47-4, Lomustine  
 13292-46-1, Rifampin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13392-28-4, Rimantadine  
 13647-35-3, Trilostane 14028-44-5, Amoxapine 14124-50-6 14611-51-9,  
 Selegiline 14769-73-4, Levamisole 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine  
 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15301-69-6, Flavoxate 15307-86-5,  
 Diclofenac 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1,  
 Ibuprofen 15722-48-2, Olsalazine 16051-77-7, Isosorbide mononitrate  
 16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate 16110-51-3, Cromolyn 16590-41-3,  
 Naltrexone 16679-58-6, Desmopressin 17230-88-5, Danazol 17784-12-2,  
 Sulfacytine 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 18559-94-9, Albuterol  
 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 19216-56-9, Prazosin 19794-93-5, Trazodone  
 20537-88-6, Amifostine 20830-75-5, Digoxin 20830-81-3, Daunomycin  
 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen  
 22232-71-9, Mazindol 23031-32-5, Terbutaline sulfate 23214-92-8,  
 Doxorubicin 23288-49-5, Probuco 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol  
 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 25812-30-0,  
 Gemfibrozil 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin  
 26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol 27203-92-5, Tramadol  
 27262-47-1, Levobupivacaine 27686-84-6, Masoprocol 28395-03-1,  
 Bumetanide 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28782-42-5, Difenoxin 28860-95-9,  
 Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9,  
 Glipizide 29110-47-2, Guanfacine 29122-68-7, Atenolol

30516-87-1, Zidovudine 31441-78-8, Mercaptopurine 31677-93-7,  
 Bupropion hydrochloride 31828-71-4, Mexiletine 31883-05-3, Moricizine  
 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide  
 34089-81-1, Sodium ferric gluconate 35189-28-7, Norgestimate  
 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone **36791-04-5**,  
 Ribavirin 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 40180-04-9, Tienilic acid  
 40580-59-4, Guanadrel 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 41708-72-9, Tocainide  
 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate  
 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 50925-79-6, Colestipol 50972-17-3,  
 Bacampicillin 51022-71-0, Nabilone 51110-01-1, Somatostatin  
 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9, Cimetidine  
 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53230-10-7, Mefloquine 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase  
 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 54024-22-5, Desogestrel  
 54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-56-5, Flecainide acetate 54182-58-0,  
 Sucralfate 54350-48-0, Etretinate 54573-75-0, Doxercalciferol  
 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime  
 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 58001-44-8  
 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59277-89-3, Acyclovir  
 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine A 60142-96-3,  
 Gabapentin 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 61489-71-2, Menotropin  
 61718-82-9, Fluvoxamine maleate 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 62571-86-2,  
 Captopril 63585-09-1, Foscarnet sodium 63590-64-7, Terazosin  
 64952-97-2, Latamoxef 65141-46-0, Nicorandil 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole  
 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66104-22-1, Pergolide 66357-35-5, Ranitidine  
 66376-36-1, Alendronate 67227-57-0, Fenoldopam mesylate 68475-42-3,  
 Anagrelide 68844-77-9, Astemizole 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69123-98-4,  
 Fialuridine **69655-05-6**, Didanosine 70359-46-5, Brominide  
 tartrate 70989-04-7, S-Mephenytoin 71320-77-9, Moclobemide  
 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72956-09-3, Carvedilol  
 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74191-85-8, Doxazosin  
 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75706-12-6, Leflunomide  
 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76470-66-1, Loracarbef 76547-98-3, Lisinopril  
 76568-02-0, Flosequinan 76584-70-8 76824-35-6, Famotidine  
 76932-56-4, Nafarelin 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78110-38-0, Aztreonam  
 78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride 79516-68-0, Levocabastine  
 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin  
 80125-14-0, Remoxipride 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 81093-37-0,  
 Pravastatin 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin  
 81669-57-0, Anistreplase **82410-32-0**, Ganciclovir 82419-36-1,  
 Ofloxacin 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 82834-16-0, Perindopril 83366-66-9,  
 Nefazodone 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine  
 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 84449-90-1,  
 Raloxifene 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 85441-61-8, Quinapril  
 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86541-75-5,  
 Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 88040-23-7,  
 Cefepime 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 89778-26-7,  
 Toremifene 90566-53-3, Fluticasone 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 92665-29-7,  
 Cefprozil 93390-81-9, Fosphenytoin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
 from gene **expression** profile)

IT 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride 93957-54-1,  
 Fluvastatin **95058-81-4**, Gemcitabine 95233-18-4, Atovaquone  
 96036-03-2, Meropenem 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 97519-39-6, Ceftibuten  
 97534-21-9, Merbarone 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 98048-97-6, Fosinopril  
 98319-26-7, Finasteride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 102767-28-2,  
 Levetiracetam 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan  
 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 105102-22-5,  
 Mometasone 105462-24-6 105857-23-6, Alteplase 106133-20-4,  
 Tamsulosin 106266-06-2, Risperidone 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188  
 106650-56-0, Sibutramine 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 107868-30-4,  
 Exemestane 109889-09-0, Granisetron 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone

112809-51-5, Letrozole 112965-21-6, Calcipotriene 114798-26-4,  
 Losartan 115103-54-3, Tiagabine 115956-13-3, Dolasetron mesylate  
 116644-53-2, Mibefradil 117976-89-3, Rabeprazole 119383-00-5  
 119914-60-2, Grepafloxacin 120014-06-4, Donepezil 121679-13-8,  
 Naratriptan 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 122647-32-9, Ibutilide fumarate  
 122852-42-0, Alosetron 123948-87-8, Topotecan 124937-51-5, Tolterodine  
 126040-58-2, Calcium polycarbophil 127779-20-8, Saquinavir  
 129311-55-3, Ganirelix acetate 129318-43-0, Alendronate sodium  
 130209-82-4, Latanoprost 130929-57-6, Entacapone 134308-13-7,  
 Tolcapone 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 137862-53-4, Valsartan  
 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 143003-46-7, Alglucerase 144494-65-5,  
 Tirofiban 144701-48-4, Telmisartan 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin  
 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 147245-92-9, Copolymer 1 150378-17-9,  
 Indinavir 151096-09-2, Moxifloxacin 161814-49-9, Amprenavir  
 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 171599-83-0, Sildenafil citrate 172820-23-4,  
 Pexiganan acetate 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 185243-69-0, Etanercept  
 188627-80-7, Eptifibatide 339524-26-4, Amiodorone 339524-30-0,  
 Cyclopegic 339524-35-5, Cytosin 339524-50-4, Hyperozia 339524-51-5,  
 Navirapine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 107-97-1, Sarcosin 447-41-6, Nylidrin 8056-51-7 9000-86-6, Alanine  
 aminotransferase 9000-97-9 9001-05-2, Catalase 9001-40-5,  
 Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-48-3, Glutathione reductase  
 9001-50-7, Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1, Hepatic  
 lipase 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2 9002-03-3, Dihydrofolate reductase  
 9002-06-6, Thymidine kinase 9002-12-4, Urate oxidase 9002-67-9,  
 Luteinizing hormone 9003-99-0, Myeloperoxidase 9012-25-3,  
 Catechol-O-methyltransferase 9012-38-8, PAPS synthetase 9012-39-9  
 9012-52-6, S-Adenosylmethionine synthetase 9013-08-5,  
 Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 9013-18-7, Fatty acyl-CoA synthetase  
 9013-38-1, Dopamine .beta.-hydroxylase 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase  
 9013-79-0, Neuropathy target esterase 9014-55-5, Tyrosine  
 aminotransferase 9015-71-8, Corticotropin releasing hormone 9015-81-0,  
 17-.beta. Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 9016-12-0, Hypoxanthine-guanine  
 phosphoribosyltransferase 9023-44-3, Tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase  
 9023-62-5, Glutathione synthetase 9023-64-7, .gamma.-Glutamylcysteinyl  
 synthetase 9023-70-5, Glutamine synthetase 9024-60-6, Ornithine  
 decarboxylase 9024-61-7, Histidine decarboxylase 9025-32-5, Prolidase  
 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9026-09-9, Phenol sulfotransferase  
 9026-43-1, Serine kinase 9026-51-1, Nucleoside diphosphate kinase  
 9027-13-8, Enoyl-CoA hydratase 9027-65-0, Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase  
 9028-06-2 9028-31-3, Aldose reductase 9028-35-7, HMG CoA reductase  
 9028-41-5, Hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase 9028-86-8, Aldehyde  
 dehydrogenase 9029-73-6, Phenyl alanine hydroxylase 9029-80-5,  
 Histamine N-methyltransferase 9029-97-4, 3-Ketoacyl-CoA thiolase  
 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 9031-54-3, Sphingomyelinase 9031-61-2,  
 Thymidylate synthase 9031-72-5, Alcohol dehydrogenase 9032-20-6,  
 DT-Diaphorase 9035-58-9, **Blood**-coagulation factor III  
 9036-22-0, Tyrosine hydroxylase 9037-21-2, Tryptophan hydroxylase  
 9037-62-1, Glycyl tRNA synthetase 9039-06-9, NADPH cytochrome P450  
 reductase 9040-57-7, Ribonucleotide reductase 9041-92-3 9045-77-6,  
 Fatty acid synthase 9046-27-9, .gamma.-Glutamyl transpeptidase  
 9048-63-9, Epoxide hydrolase 9055-67-8, Poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase  
 9059-25-0, Lysyl oxidase 9068-41-1, Carnitine palmitoyltransferase  
 9074-02-6, Malic enzyme 9074-10-6, Biliverdin reductase 9074-19-5,  
 Hydratase 9074-87-7, .gamma.-Glutamyl hydrolase 9081-36-1,  
 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 1-hydroxylase 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin  
 37205-63-3, ATP synthase 37237-44-8, Glucosylceramide synthase  
 37289-06-8, Acid ceramidase 37292-81-2, Cytochrome p 450 11A1  
 37318-49-3, Protein disulfide isomerase 39391-18-9, Prostaglandin H

synthase 52228-01-0 56093-23-3, .alpha.-1,2-Fucosyl transferase  
 56645-49-9, Cathepsin G 59536-73-1, Phosphomannomutase 59536-74-2,  
 Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 60267-61-0, Ubiquitin  
 60616-82-2, Cathepsin L 61116-22-1, Fatty acyl-CoA oxidase 62229-50-9,  
 Epidermal growth factor 67339-09-7, Thiopurine methyltransferase  
 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor 1 67763-97-7, Insulin-like growth  
 factor II 77271-19-3, 6-O-Methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase  
 77847-96-2, Prostacyclin-stimulating factor 79747-53-8, Protein tyrosine  
 phosphatase 79955-99-0, Stromelysin-1 80146-85-6, Tissue  
 Transglutaminase 80295-41-6, Complement component C3 81627-83-0,  
 Colony stimulating factor -1 82391-43-3, 12-Lipoxygenase 83268-44-4  
 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor 85637-73-6,  
 Atrial natriuretic factor 87397-91-9, Thymosin .beta.10 88943-21-9,  
 Proteinase .alpha.1-inhibitor III 89964-14-7, Prothymosin,  
 alpha 90698-26-3, Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 92767-51-6,  
 O-6-Alkylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase 96024-44-1, Granulin  
 105238-46-8, Macropain 106096-92-8, Fibroblast growth factor, acidic  
 106956-32-5, Oncostatin M 112130-98-0, Procathepsin L 114949-22-3,  
 Activin (protein) 117698-12-1, Paraoxonase 119418-04-1, Galanin  
 123626-67-5, **Endothelin**-1 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase  
 127464-60-2, Vascular **endothelial** growth factor 137632-07-6,  
 Extracellular-signal-regulated kinase 1 138238-81-0, **Endothelin**  
 converting enzyme-1 140208-24-8, Tissue **inhibitor** of  
 metalloproteinase-1 141176-92-3 141349-86-2, Cyclin dependent kinase 2  
 141436-78-4, Protein kinase C 142243-03-6, Plasminogen activator  
**inhibitor** 2 142805-56-9, DNA topoisomerase II 142805-58-1, MAP  
 kinase kinase 143180-75-0, DNA topoisomerase I 143375-65-9, Cyclin  
 dependent kinase 1 145809-21-8, Tissue **inhibitor** of  
 metalloproteinase-3 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2  
 147014-97-9, Cyclin dependent kinase 4 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth  
 factor 7 149316-81-4, Branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase 149371-05-1,  
 Kinase (phosphorylating), gene c-abl protein 149885-78-9, Hepatocyte  
 growth factor activator 154907-65-0, Checkpoint kinase 155807-64-0,  
 FEN-1 Endonuclease 165245-96-5, p38 Mitogen-activated protein kinase  
 169592-56-7, CPP32 proteinase 179241-70-4, Protein kinase ZPK  
 179241-78-2, Caspase 8 182372-14-1, Caspase 2 182372-15-2, Caspase 6  
 182762-08-9, Caspase 4 187414-12-6, Caspase-1 189258-14-8, Caspase 7  
 192465-11-5, Caspase 5 193363-12-1, Vascular **endothelial**  
 growth factor D 194554-71-7, Tissue factor pathway **inhibitor**  
 205944-50-9, Osteoprotegerin 220983-94-8, Sorbitol dehydrogenase  
 289898-51-7, JNK1 protein kinase 303752-61-6, DNA dependent protein  
 kinase 329736-03-0, Cytochrome p450 3A4 329764-85-4, Cytochrome p450  
 1A1 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 329978-01-0, Cytochrome p450 2C9  
 330196-64-0, Cytochrome p450 1A2 330196-93-5, Cytochrome p450 2E1  
 330207-10-8, Cytochrome p450 2B1 330589-90-7, Cytochrome p450 2C19  
 330596-22-0, Cytochrome p450 1B1 330597-62-1, Cytochrome p450 2D6  
 330975-22-9, Macrostatin 331462-97-6, Cytochrome p450 2B2 331462-98-7,  
 Cytochrome p450 3A1 331823-00-8, Cytochrome p450 2C11 331823-12-2,  
 Cytochrome p450 2C12 331823-27-9, Cytochrome p450 2A1 331827-06-6,  
 Cytochrome p450 2A6 332847-52-6, Cytochrome p450 4A 336884-26-5,  
 Cytochrome p450 2B10 338964-08-2, P 450 17A 338969-62-3, P 450 2A3  
 338969-69-0, P 450 2F2 338969-71-4, P 450 4A1

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent  
 from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(precursor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a  
 pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 80449-02-1, Tyrosine protein kinase

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL



- (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9000-83-3, ATPase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(subunit 6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9025-75-6  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(subunit B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9079-67-8, NADH oxidoreductase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(subunit MWFE, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9041-46-7  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(type-1 interstitial; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 60382-71-0, Diacylglycerol kinase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(zeta; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- IT 9012-90-2  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha. and .beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
- L81 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2000:93375 HCAPLUS  
DN 132:117015  
TI Redefining medical treatment in the management of unstable angina  
AU Braunwald, Eugene; Califf, Robert M.; Cannon, Christopher P.; Fox, Keith A. A.; Fuster, Valentin; Gibler, W. Brian; Harrington, Richard A.; King, Spencer B., III; Kleiman, Neil S.; Theroux, Pierre; Topol, Eric J.; Van De Werf, Frans; White, Harvey D.; **Willerson, James T.**  
CS Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA  
SO American Journal of Medicine (2000), 108(1), 41-53  
CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343  
PB Excerpta Medica, Inc.  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
CC 1-0 (Pharmacology)  
AB A review with 96 refs. In 1994, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research sponsored the development of guidelines for diagnosing and managing patients with unstable angina. Since their publication, several important developments have occurred. The prognostic value of biochem. assays for cardiac-specific troponins T and I have been shown in many studies. The possible role for **C-reactive protein** in detg. prognosis deserves further investigation. Substantial clin. benefits have been obtained with i.v. **inhibitors**

of the platelet glycoprotein (GP) IIb-IIIa receptor (abciximab, eptifibatide, tirofiban) and with one of the low-mol.-wt. heparins (enoxaparin). The therapeutic potential of other low-mol.-wt. heparins, direct thrombin **inhibitors**, and oral GP IIb-IIIa **inhibitors** remains to be clarified. On the basis of this evidence, consideration should be given to measuring **serum** levels of a cardiac troponin (either T or I) and using i.v. GP IIb-IIIa **inhibitors** and low-mol.-wt. heparin in the std. management of patients with unstable angina.

ST review angina antianginal

IT Heart, disease

(angina pectoris; redefining medical treatment in management of unstable angina in humans)

IT Antianginal agents

(redefining medical treatment in management of unstable angina in humans)

RE.CNT 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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- (82) The RESTORE Investigators; Circulation 1997, V96, P1445
- (83) The TIMI IIIB Investigators; Circulation 1994, V89, P1545
- (84) Theroux, P; NEJM 1992, V327, P141 MEDLINE
- (85) Topol, E; Circulation 1998, V97, P211 MEDLINE
- (86) Topol, E; XXI Congress of the European Society of Cardiology 1999
- (87) Toss, H; Circulation 1997, V96, P4204 MEDLINE
- (88) van Domburg, R; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31, P1534 MEDLINE
- (89) van Miltenburg-van Zijl, A; J Am Coll Cardiol 1995, V25, P1286 MEDLINE
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- (91) Weitz, J; NEJM 1997, V337, P688 HCAPLUS
- (92) Weitz, J; New Therapeutic Agents in Thrombosis and Thrombolysis 1997, P77
- (93) Wilcox, I; Am J Cardiol 1989, V64, P845 MEDLINE
- (94) Wong, P; Cor Art Dis 1998, V9, P747 MEDLINE
- (95) Wu, A; Am J Cardiol 1995, V76, P970 MEDLINE
- (96) Yusuf, S; Lancet 1998, V352, P507 MEDLINE

AN 2003:78428 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200300078428  
 TI Elevated serum **C-reactive protein** predict  
 clinical outcomes after percutaneous revascularization.  
 AU Croitoru, Mihai (1); Holmes, David; Bamlet, William E.; Willerson,  
 James T.  
 CS (1) Univ of Texas-Houston, Houston, TX, USA USA  
 SO Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19 Supplement, pp. II-589.  
 print.  
 Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions Chicago, IL, USA  
 November 17-20, 2002 American Heart Association  
 . ISSN: 0009-7322.  
 DT Conference  
 LA English  
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,  
 Congresses, Review Annuals \*00520  
 Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques \*06504  
 Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids \*10064  
 Cardiovascular System - Heart Pathology \*14506  
 Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology \*14508  
 BC Hominidae 86215  
 IT Major Concepts  
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular Medicine (Human  
 Medicine, Medical Sciences); Radiology (Medical Sciences)  
 IT Diseases  
 myocardial infarction: heart disease, vascular disease; restenosis:  
 vascular disease  
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
**C-reactive protein** [CRP]  
 IT Alternate Indexing  
 Myocardial Infarction (MeSH); Coronary Restenosis (MeSH)  
 IT Methods & Equipment  
 angiography: clinical techniques, diagnostic techniques, imaging and  
 microscopy techniques, laboratory techniques; logistic regression  
 model: mathematical and computer techniques; percutaneous coronary  
 revascularization [PTCR]: clinical techniques, therapeutic and  
 prophylactic techniques  
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
 cardiovascular risk; mortality; Meeting Abstract  
 ORGN Super Taxa  
 Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia  
 ORGN Organism Name  
 human (Hominidae): patient  
 ORGN Organism Superterms  
 Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L81 ANSWER 13 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
 AN 2003:78154 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200300078154  
 TI Synergy between CD14 and **C-reactive protein**  
 (CRP) in endothelial cell activation.  
 AU Palusinski, Robert P. (1); Vaisman, Dan; Pasceri, Vincenzo;  
 Yeh, Edward T. H.; Willerson, James T.  
 CS (1) Univ of Texas Health Science Ctr, Houston, TX, USA USA  
 SO Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19 Supplement, pp.  
 II-533-II-534. print.  
 Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions Chicago, IL, USA  
 November 17-20, 2002 American Heart Association  
 . ISSN: 0009-7322.  
 DT Conference  
 LA English  
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,

Congresses, Review Annuals \*00520  
 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal \*02506  
 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human \*02508  
 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids \*10064  
 Biochemical Studies - Lipids \*10066  
 Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates \*10068  
 Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry \*14504  
 Cardiovascular System - Heart Pathology \*14506  
 Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology \*14508  
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology \*34508  
 BC Hominidae 86215  
 IT Major Concepts  
     Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)  
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms  
     endothelial cells: circulatory system  
 IT Diseases  
     acute coronary syndromes: heart disease; non-Q wave MI [non-Q wave myocardial infarction]: heart disease, vascular disease; unstable angina: heart disease, vascular disease  
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
     **C-reactive protein**; CD14; ICAM-1  
     [intercellular adhesion molecule-1]: expression; lipopolysaccharide; soluble ICAM-1 [soluble intercellular adhesion molecule-1]  
 IT Alternate Indexing  
     Coronary Disease (MeSH); Myocardial Infarction (MeSH); Angina, Unstable (MeSH)  
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
     inflammation; Meeting Abstract  
 ORGN Super Taxa  
     Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia  
 ORGN Organism Name  
     human (Hominidae): patient  
 ORGN Organism Superterms  
     Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates  
  
 L81 ANSWER 14 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
 AN 2002:91576 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200200091576  
 TI **C-reactive protein** induces MCP-1 expression by endothelial cells.  
 AU **Pasceri, V. (1); Willerson, J. T.; Yeh, E. T. H.**; Cheng, J.; Palusinski, R.; Wu, R.  
 CS (1) Texas Heart Institute, Houston, TX USA  
 SO European Heart Journal, (September, 2001) Vol. 22, No. Abstract Supplement, pp. 372. print.  
 Meeting Info.: XXIII Congress of the European Society of Cardiology together with the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Association for European Paediatric Cardiology Stockholm, Sweden September 01-05, 2001 ISSN: 0195-668X.  
 DT Conference  
 LA English  
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals \*00520  
 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal \*02506  
 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human \*02508  
 Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids \*10064  
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy \*12512  
 Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry \*14504  
 Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology \*14508  
 Endocrine System - General \*17002

Pharmacology - General \*22002  
 Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology \*22005  
 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular System \*22010  
 BC Hominidae 86215  
 IT Major Concepts  
     Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Pharmacology  
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms  
     cytosol; endothelial cell: circulatory system  
 IT Diseases  
     vascular inflammation: vascular disease  
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
     **C-reactive protein**; IkB-alpha:  
         degradation, inhibitory protein; MCP-1 [monocyte chemoattractant  
         protein-1]: expression, production; NF-kappa-B [nuclear  
         factor-kappa-B]: activation; PDTC: antioxidant; RANTES: production;  
         SN50; Wy-14649: PPARalpha activator; aspirin: enzyme inhibitor - drug;  
         fenofibrate: PPARalpha activator, antihyperlipoproteinemic - drug,  
         cardiovascular - drug; interleukin-1beta: proinflammatory cytokine;  
         simvastatin: HMG CoA reductase inhibitor - drug, enzyme inhibitor -  
         drug  
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
     Meeting Abstract  
 ORGN Super Taxa  
     Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia  
 ORGN Organism Name  
     HUVEC cell line (Hominidae): human umbilical vein endothelial cells  
 ORGN Organism Superterms  
     Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates  
 RN 378784-68-0 (WY-14649)  
     50-78-2 (ASPIRIN)  
     49562-28-9 (FENOFIBRATE)  
     79902-63-9 (SIMVASTATIN)  
  
 L81 ANSWER 15 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
 AN 2002:263857 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200200263857  
 TI Effects of **C-reactive protein** on chemokine  
     expression in human endothelial cells.  
 AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo (1); Chang, Jed; Willerson, James T.**  
     **; Yeh, Edward Th.**  
 CS (1) Texas Heart Inst/St Luke's Episcopal Hosp, Houston, TX USA  
 SO Circulation, (October 23, 2001) Vol. 104, No. 17 Supplement, pp.  
     II.170-II.171. <http://circ.ahajournals.org/>. print.  
 Meeting Info.: Scientific Sessions 2001 of the American Heart Association  
 Anaheim, California, USA November 11-14, 2001  
 ISSN: 0009-7322.  
 DT Conference  
 LA English  
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,  
     Congresses, Review Annuals \*00520  
     Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal \*02506  
     Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human \*02508  
     Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids \*10064  
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy \*12512  
     Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry \*14504  
     Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology \*14508  
     Endocrine System - General \*17002  
     Pharmacology - General \*22002  
     Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology \*22005  
     Pharmacology - Cardiovascular System \*22010  
 BC Hominidae 86215  
 IT Major Concepts

Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Pharmacology  
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms  
    endothelial cell: circulatory system  
IT Diseases  
    atherosclerosis: vascular disease; vascular inflammation: vascular disease  
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
    **C-reactive protein**; RANTES: expression, secretion; Wy-14649: cardiovascular - drug; aspirin: enzyme inhibitor - drug; ciglitazone; fenofibrate: antihyperlipoproteinemic - drug, cardiovascular - drug; macrophage chemoattractant protein-1 [MCP-1]: expression, production, secretion; simvastatin: HMG CoA reductase inhibitor - drug, antihyperlipoproteinemic - drug, cardiovascular - drug, enzyme inhibitor - drug  
IT Alternate Indexing  
    Atherosclerosis (MeSH)  
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
    Meeting Abstract  
ORGN Super Taxa  
    Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia  
ORGN Organism Name  
    HUVEC cell line (Hominidae): human umbilical vein endothelial cells  
ORGN Organism Superterms  
    Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates  
RN 378784-68-0 (WY-14649)  
    50-78-2 (ASPIRIN)  
    74772-77-3 (CIGLITAZONE)  
    49562-28-9 (FENOFIBRATE)  
    79902-63-9 (SIMVASTATIN)  
  
L81 ANSWER 16 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
AN 2001:112298 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200100112298  
TI Direct pro-inflammatory effects of **C-reactive protein** on endothelial cells.  
AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo (1); Willerson, James T.; Yeh, Edward T. H.**  
CS (1) Univ of Texas Medical Sch, Houston, TX USA  
SO Circulation, (October 31, 2000) Vol. 102, No. 18 Supplement, pp. II.308.  
    print.  
    Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions 2000 New Orleans, Louisiana, USA November 12-15, 2000  
    ISSN: 0009-7322.  
DT Conference  
LA English  
SL English  
CC Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids \*10064  
    General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals \*00520  
    Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal \*02506  
    Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human \*02508  
    Biochemical Studies - General \*10060  
    Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry \*14504  
    Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology \*14508  
BC Hominidae 86215  
IT Major Concepts  
    Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation)  
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms  
    endothelial cell  
IT Diseases  
    atherosclerosis: pathogenesis, vascular disease  
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

E-selectin: adhesion molecule, expression, regulation; ICAM-1 [intercellular adhesion molecule-1]: adhesion molecule, expression, regulation; VCAM-1 [vascular cell adhesion molecule-1]: adhesion molecule, expression, regulation; **c-reactive protein [CRP]: inflammatory effects**

IT Alternate Indexing  
Atherosclerosis (MeSH)  
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
inflammation: mechanism; Meeting Abstract  
ORGN Super Taxa  
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia  
ORGN Organism Name  
HUVEC cell line (Hominidae): human umbilical vein endothelial cells;  
human (Hominidae)  
ORGN Organism Superterms  
Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L81 ANSWER 17 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 2000111362 EMBASE  
TI **C-reactive protein** and other markers of  
inflammation in the prediction of cardiovascular disease in women.  
AU Ridker P.M.; Hennekens C.H.; Buring J.E.; Rifai N.  
CS Dr. P.M. Ridker, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis St., Boston, MA  
02115, United States. pridker@rics.bwh.harvard.edu  
SO New England Journal of Medicine, (23 Mar 2000) 342/12 (836-843).  
Refs: 32  
ISSN: 0028-4793 CODEN: NEJMAG  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery  
LA English  
SL English  
AB Background: Since inflammation is believed to have a role in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular events, measurement of markers of inflammation has been proposed as a method to improve the prediction of the risk of these events. Methods: We conducted a prospective, nested case control study among 28,263 apparently healthy postmenopausal women over a mean follow-up period of three years to assess the risk of cardiovascular events associated with base-line levels of markers of inflammation. The markers included high- sensitivity **C-reactive protein** (hs-CRP), serum amyloid A, interleukin-6, and soluble intercellular adhesion molecule type 1 (sICAM-1). We also studied homocysteine and several lipid and lipoprotein measurements. Cardiovascular events were defined as death from coronary heart disease, nonfatal myocardial infarction or stroke, or the need for coronary-revascularization procedures. Results: Of the 12 markers measured, hs-CRP was the strongest univariate predictor of the risk of cardiovascular events; the relative risk of events for women in the highest as compared with the lowest quartile for this marker was 4.4 (95 percent confidence interval, 2.2 to 8.9). Other markers significantly associated with the risk of cardiovascular events were serum amyloid A (relative risk for the highest as compared with the lowest quartile, 3.0), sICAM-1 (2.6), interleukin-6 (2.2), homocysteine (2.0), total cholesterol (2.4), low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol (2.4), apolipoprotein B-100 (3.4), high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol (0.3), and the ratio of total cholesterol to HDL cholesterol (3.4). Prediction models that incorporated markers of inflammation in addition to lipids were significantly better at predicting risk than models based on lipid levels alone (P<0.001). The levels of hs-CRP and serum amyloid A were significant predictors of risk even in the subgroup of women with LDL cholesterol levels below 130 mg per deciliter (3.4 mmol per liter), the target for primary prevention established by the National Cholesterol Education Program. In multivariate analyses, the only plasma markers that



independently predicted risk were hs-CRP (relative risk for the highest as compared with the lowest quartile, 1.5; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.1 to 2.1) and the ratio of total cholesterol to HDL cholesterol (relative risk, 1.4; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.1 to 1.9). Conclusions: The addition of the measurement of **C-reactive protein** to screening based on lipid levels may provide an improved method of identifying women at risk for cardiovascular events. (C) 2000, Massachusetts Medical Society.

## CT Medical Descriptors:

\*cardiovascular disease: DI, diagnosis

\*inflammation: DI, diagnosis

prediction

postmenopause

pathogenesis

cardiovascular risk

heart muscle revascularization

lipid blood level

**screening**

life event

contrast sensitivity

human

female

major clinical study

aged

adult

article

priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

**\*C reactive protein: EC, endogenous compound**

biochemical marker: EC, endogenous compound

serum amyloid A: EC, endogenous compound

interleukin 6: EC, endogenous compound

**intercellular adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound**

RN (C reactive protein) 9007-41-4;

(intercellular adhesion molecule 1) 126547-89-5

L81 ANSWER 18 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 1999406485 EMBASE

TI A tale of two diseases: Atherosclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

AU **Pasceri V.; Yeh E.T.H.**

CS Dr. E.T.H. Yeh, Department of Internal Medicine, UT-Houston HSC, 6431 Fannin St, Houston, TX 77030, United States

SO Circulation, (23 Nov 1999) 100/21 (2124-2126).

Refs: 22

ISSN: 0009-7322 CODEN: CIRCAZ

CY United States

DT Journal; Editorial

FS 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

LA English

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*coronary artery atherosclerosis

\*rheumatoid arthritis

unstable angina pectoris

heart muscle ischemia

immune response

macrophage activation

t lymphocyte activation

t lymphocyte subpopulation

autoimmune disease

editorial

priority journal

## Drug Descriptors:

\*c reactive protein  
\*cell adhesion molecule  
\*endothelin

RN (c reactive protein) 9007-41-4

=&gt; fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 19 FEB 2003

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MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200312 <200312/DW>  
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=&gt; d all abeq tech abex tot

L117 ANSWER 1 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2003-102514 [09] WPIX

DNN N2003-081882 DNC C2003-025776

TI Immunoassay for C-reactive protein involves  
contacting sample with low affinity anti-human C-  
reactive protein monoclonal antibody and antiidiotypic  
antibody, where either one is labeled and the other is immobilized.

DC B04 D16 S03

IN DAISS, J L; SCALICE, E R

PA (DAIS-I) DAISS J L; (SCAL-I) SCALICE E R

CYC 1

PI US 2002142356 A1 20021003 (200309)\* 12p G01N033-53 &lt;--

ADT US 2002142356 A1 US 2001-821227 20010329

PRAI US 2001-821227 20010329

IC ICM G01N033-53

ICS G01N033-537; G01N033-542; G01N033-543

AB US2002142356 A UPAB: 20030206

NOVELTY - Performing a competitive immunoassay for detecting C-  
reactive protein (CRP), by contacting a sample  
with a low affinity anti-human CRP antibody and an antiidiotypic

antibody, where the anti-human **CRP** antibody is immobilized and the antiidiotypic antibody is labeled or vice versa, detecting the label, and correlating the detection of the label with the amount of **CRP** in the sample, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit for a competitive immunoassay comprising a first antibody where the first antibody is a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody and a second antibody where the second antibody is an antiidiotypic antibody capable of binding the first antibody;

(2) a hybridoma cell line, identified as CRP5-23, capable of producing a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody;

(3) an antibody produced by the above hybridoma;

(4) an antiidiotypic antibody raised against a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody; and

(5) a hybridoma cell line, identified as C23id2-6.3, capable of producing an antiidiotypic antibody.

USE - The method is useful for detecting **CRP** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The anti-**CRP** antibody is insensitive to ionized calcium. As biological samples containing the antigen, **CRP**, may have varying calcium levels, the binding insensitivity is beneficial in an immunoassay for **CRP**. The analytic range is two orders of magnitude wide, and is within the known useful range of **CRP** concentrations in human sera. The analytic range can be subtly repositioned by the concentrations of the primary components and the selection of which component is immobilized and which is mobile. The assay is versatile and can be configured in more than one way. No dilution is required, and only small materials are required. The antibodies can be selected or modified so that they are of different heavy chain subclasses, which reduces susceptibility to heterophile activity in patient samples.

Dwg.0/7

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-F05; B04-G01; B11-C07A; **B12-K04E**; D05-H09;  
D05-H11; D05-H15

EPI: **S03-E14H4**

TECH UPTX: 20030206

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Antibody: The low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody is CRP5-23, and the antiidiotypic antibody is an antibody capable of binding CRP5-23. The anti-**CRP** antibody is insensitive to ionized calcium.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - Monoclonal antibodies to **C-reactive protein (CRP)** were generated following immunization of CAF1 mice with **CRP**-Limulus hemocyanin conjugates and **screened** for binding to **CRP** by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Resulting **CRP** reactive cultures were cloned and their secreted antibodies measured for affinity to **CRP** using a competitive ELISA technique. Antiidiotypic antibody to CRP5-23 was also prepared. CAF1 mice were immunized with CRP5-23 antibody conjugated to Limulus hemocyanin. The mice were sacrificed and splenocytes obtained from the immunized mice were fused with SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma cells. The resulting hybridomas were initially **screened** by conventional ELISA for the secretion of antibody that bound to immobilized Fab fragments prepared from CRP5-23. This **screen** defined a population of antibodies with nominal reactivity for the CRP5-23 Fab fragment. One antiidiotype antibody, C23id2-6.3 (IgG1,kappa) met the criteria for an antiidiotypic antibody. Coatings consisted of antiidiotypic antibody C23id2-6.3 immobilized onto beads and coated in either the receptor or spreading layers. Two versions of ELISA format based competitive immunoassays were developed using the anti-**CRP** antibody CRP5-23 and its antiidiotypic C23id2-6.3 along with their horse radish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated partners. Format 1 coatings consisted

of C23id2-6.3 immobilized onto beads and coated in either the receptor or spreading layers. Coatings were then evaluated by adding soluble HRP-labeled anti-CRP antibody CRP5-23 to serum samples and run on VITROS 250 analyzer using standard immuno-rate procedures. Format 2 coatings were manufactured and evaluated similarly except that they consisted of anti-CRP antibody CRP5-23 immobilized onto beads and HRP labeled antiidiotypic antibody was added to each sample. Both formats exhibited descending dose-response curves with increasing CRP concentrations and the curve decline throughout the clinically relevant range for CRP.

L117 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2003-102285 [09] WPIX

CR 1999-478910 [40]; 2002-033698 [04]

DNC C2003-025706

TI Composition useful for **modulating** immune response to an antigen comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion polypeptide.

DC B04 D16

IN SEGAL, A

PA (SEGA-I) SEGAL A

CYC 1

PI US 2002131974 A1 20020919 (200309)\* 15p A61K048-00

ADT US 2002131974 A1 Provisional US 1996-11047P 19960125, CIP of US 1998-7711 19980115, US 2001-790317 20010221

FDT US 2002131974 A1 CIP of US 6224870

PRAI US 1996-11047P 19960125; US 1998-7711 19980115; US 2001-790317 20010221

IC ICM A61K048-00

ICS A61K039-00

AB US2002131974 A UPAB: 20030206

NOVELTY - **Modulating** in a human subject an immune response to an antigen, comprising administering a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising the antigen, a secretory sequence, and an amino acid sequence that binds to a cell surface molecule of an antigen presenting cell, is new. The antigen presenting cell (APC) is a dendritic cell to **modulate** an immune response.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiviral; Cytostatic; Immunosuppressive; Antiallergic.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Gene therapy.

USE - For treating bacterial, and viral infections, cancers, autoimmune disorders, and allergies.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-E02H; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-G02A; B14-G02D; B14-H01; B14-H01B; B14-S03A; B14-S11; **D05-H12C**

TECH UPTX: 20030206

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The amino acid sequence that binds to a cell surface molecule comprises an APC binding domain of an opsonin, preferably selected from fibronectin, C3, a collectin, alpha2-macroglobulin, **C-reactive protein**, complement component C1q, complement fragment C3b, complement component C4b, mannose binding protein, conglutinin, surfactant protein A, and surfactant protein D. The antigen is a bacterial antigen, a viral antigen, a tumor antigen, an antigen associated with autoimmune disease, and an antigen that is associated with an allergy.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is subcutaneous, intramuscular, or oral. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - No relevant examples are given.

L117 ANSWER 3 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
AN 2002-635667 [68] WPIX  
DNN N2002-502186 DNC C2002-179273  
TI Detecting compounds effecting inflammation by adding test compound and stimulatory agent to cells, measuring amount of determinant of inflammation and comparing it with determinant from cells treated with stimulatory agent.  
DC B04 D16 S03  
IN CAHOON, S; PILLARISSETTI, S; SAXENA, U  
PA (CAHO-I) CAHOON S; (PILL-I) PILLARISSETTI S; (SAXE-I) SAXENA U; (REDD-N) REDDY US THERAPEUTICS INC  
CYC 98  
PI US 2002086282 A1 20020704 (200268)\* 11p C12Q001-00 <--  
WO 2002066978 A2 20020829 (200268) EN G01N033-50 <--  
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
ADT US 2002086282 A1 Provisional US 2000-259306P 20001229, US 2001-26335  
20011221; WO 2002066978 A2 WO 2001-US50818 20011221  
PRAI US 2000-259306P 20001229; US 2001-26335 20011221  
IC ICM C12Q001-00; G01N033-50  
ICS A61P029-00; C12Q001-68; G01N033-567;  
G01N033-68  
AB US2002086282 A UPAB: 20021022  
NOVELTY - Detecting (M1) compounds effecting inflammation by glyated protein (GP) accumulation comprising adding composition with compound suspected of effecting inflammation to cells, adding stimulatory agent, measuring amount of a determinant of inflammation and comparing amount of the determinant with an amount of at least one determinant from cells treated with stimulatory agent (e.g. GP), is new.  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition (I) comprising a compound effective for treating inflammation by effecting GP accumulation, as determined by (M1).  
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Antiatherosclerotic; Nephrotropic; Antiarthritic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective.  
No suitable data given.  
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of inflammation or cell activation by glyated proteins or advanced glycation end products (AGE); inhibitor or blocker of glyated protein produced induction of signaling-associated inflammatory response in endothelial cells; inhibitor of inflammation caused by accumulation of glyated proteins or AGE.  
USE - (I) is useful for treating inflammation (inflammation induced diseases) by effecting GP accumulation, in human or animal, where the inflammation is GP inflammation. (M1) is preferably useful for treating inflammation (inflammation induced diseases) such as vascular complications of diabetes, ventricular hypertrophy, atherosclerosis, angiopathy, myocarditis, nephritis, arthritis, glomerulonephritis, microangiopathies, renal insufficiency or Alzheimer's disease (claimed).  
ADVANTAGE - The assays provide rapid and accurate high throughput screening of molecules that block or inhibit glyated protein-induced inflammation. The identification of these effector molecules and compounds leads to effective therapies for treatment of pathologies resulting from the biological effects of advanced glycation end products (AGE) and glyated protein accumulations and interactions.  
Dwg.0/3  
FS CPI EPI  
FA AB; DCN  
MC CPI: B04-F01; B11-C10; B12-M05; B14-C03; D05-H09;  
D05-H14  
EPI: S03-E14H4

TECH

UPTX: 20021022

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: Preferably, the step of adding a stimulatory agent precedes the addition of composition suspected of effecting inflammation (GP production) to cells. Optionally, adding a composition comprising compound suspected of effecting inflammation (GP production) and adding stimulatory agent occurs simultaneously. The compound suspected of effecting inflammation (GP production) is a chemical element, molecule, compound, mixture, emulsion, chemotherapeutic agent, pharmacological agent, hormone, antibody, growth factor, cellular factor, nucleic acid protein, peptide peptidomimetic, nucleotide, carbohydrate, and combinations, fragments, analogs or derivatives of such entities. A stimulatory agent is GP, preferably glycated human serum albumin (G-HSA) or advanced glycation end products (AGE). The determinant of inflammation (GP accumulation) comprises of cellular protein such as nuclear factor-kappa B, interleukin (IL)-1beta, IL-11, macrophage colony stimulating factor (m-CSF), fibrinogen, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. **Adhesion molecules** such as selectin, vascular **cell adhesion molecule** (VCAM)-1, **C-reactive protein** (CRP), plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)-1, monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1).

Preferred Composition: (I) comprises the compound in a carrier.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is administered by oral, buccal, nasal, aerosol, topical, transdermal, injectable, slow release, controlled release, iontophoresis, sonophoresis, and other delivery devices and methods. Injectable methods include intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal route, etc. No dosage given.

EXAMPLE - Endothelial cells were incubated in control media or media containing 300 mug/ml glycated human serum albumin (G-HSA) or media containing 300 mug/ml G-HSA and 10 muM of a test compound. Compared to untreated cells (74 pg/ml), cells incubated with G-HSA had a two fold increase in interleukin (IL)-6 secretion (150 pg/ml). Of the compounds shown herein, one (A4) was able to block G-HSA induced secretion of IL-6. IL-6 secretion was normalized to near basal levels by compound A4.

L117 ANSWER 4 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2002-294073 [34] WPIX

DNN N2002-229578 DNC C2002-086514

TI Hybrid enzyme having a foreign peptide, useful for measuring macromolecule material in homogeneous system, has its activity **modulated** when a material capable of binding the peptide is introduced.

DC B04 D16 S03

IN HANADA, T; KOBATAKE, S; SHIRO, M; YAMAMOTO, S

PA (WAKP) WAKO PURE CHEM IND LTD; (HANA-I) HANADA T; (KOB-I) KOBATAKE S; (SHIR-I) SHIRO M; (YAMA-I) YAMAMOTO S

CYC 28

PI EP 1182213 A1 20020227 (200234)\* EN 74p C07K019-00

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI TR

JP 2002065283 A 20020305 (200234) 39p C12N015-09

US 2002081690 A1 20020627 (200245) G01N033-53 &lt;--

ADT EP 1182213 A1 EP 2001-113996 20010608; JP 2002065283 A JP 2000-274219  
20000908; US 2002081690 A1 US 2001-879257 20010612

PRAI JP 2000-274219 20000911; JP 2000-174604 20000612

IC ICM C07K019-00; C12N015-09; G01N033-53

ICS C07K007-06; C07K007-08; C07K014-47; C07K016-42; C12N001-15;  
C12N001-19; C12N001-21; C12N005-10; C12N009-04; C12N009-16;  
C12N009-38; C12N015-62; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-34;  
C12Q001-42; C12Q001-44; G01N033-50;  
G01N033-537; G01N033-543; G01N033-573

ICI C12N015-09; C12R001:19

AB EP 1182213 A UPAB: 20020528

NOVELTY - A new hybrid enzyme (I) has a partial substitution or an insertion of a peptide containing a portion of the 206 amino acid sequence (P1) given in the specification, where (I) has the same enzyme activity as an original enzyme without the substitution or the insertion of peptide, and its activity is **modulated** when a material having binding ability to the peptide is bound to the peptide group.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a reagent (II) for measurement of **C-reactive protein (CRP)**, comprising (I);
- (2) a kit for measurement of **CRP**, containing (II);
- (3) a reagent for measurement of a material having binding ability to the peptide introduced into (I) by insertion or substitution, comprising a hybrid enzyme having a peptide introduced into a specific position of a glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) by insertion or substitution;
- (4) a gene (III) coding for (I);
- (5) a gene (IV) coding for a hybrid enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence into which a foreign peptide is introduced by substitution or insertion at any position between 294-295, 302-310, 362-363, the N-terminal and the C-terminal of the amino acid sequence of G6PD having a sequence of 486 amino acids given in the specification, preferably the insertion is at any position chosen from Asp294, Leu302-Asp310, Glu362, the N-terminal and C-terminal of G6PD;
- (6) a recombinant DNA, comprising (III) or (IV) inserted into a vector DNA; and
- (7) a transformant or a transductant (V) comprising the above recombinant DNA.

USE - (I) is useful for measuring **CRP** by using an anti-**CRP** antibody in combination, and for measurement of a material containing the peptide introduced into the hybrid enzyme, or a material having binding ability to the peptide introduced into the hybrid enzyme.

(V) is useful for producing a protein having enzyme activity of G6PD, beta -galactosidase or alkaline phosphatase and a property that the enzyme is **modulated** when a material having binding ability to an amino acid sequence introduced into the enzyme by substitution or insertion is bound to the amino acid sequence, by culturing the transformant and collecting the protein (claimed).

Other origin enzymes include alpha -amylases, bacterial luciferases, beta -lactamases, carbonic anhydrases, catalases, glucose oxidases, hexokinases, invertases, lysozymes, malate dehydrogenases, 6-phosphofructases and xanthine oxidases. (I) is useful for both qualitative and quantitative analysis.

ADVANTAGE - Using the hybrid enzyme it is possible to assay a trace amount of **CRP** in a sample by a homogeneous colorimetry, and a macromolecule materials can be easily assayed in a homogeneous system.

Dwg.0/14

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-C01; B04-E02E; B04-E08; B04-F0100E; B04-F1100E; B04-G01;  
B04-L03D0E; B04-L0500E; B04-N02; B11-C07A; **B11-C08E**;  
**B12-K04**; D05-H11; **D05-H12B2**; **D05-H12E**;  
**D05-H14**; D05-H17B3

EPI: **S03-E14H**

TECH UPTX: 20020528

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Enzyme: The peptide is selected from the amino acid sequence of **CRP**. The peptide comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 6 or more sequential amino acid residues of P1, preferably the amino acid sequences DMSRKAFVFPKESDTS, LVGDIGNVMWDFVLSPDEINTIYLGG, LKKGYTVGAEAS and RALKYEVQGE.

The peptide is capable of binding to a material having binding ability to **CRP**, preferably to an antibody.

The original enzyme is a G6PD, beta-galactosidase or an alkaline phosphatase. The peptide is introduced into a specific position which is a position at which the G6PD activity can be maintained even by the insertion or substitution of a peptide having 6 or more amino acid residues and at which G6PD activity is **modulated** when a material having binding ability to peptide introduced by insertion or substitution is bound to peptide. The position is between 294-295, 302-310, 362-363, the N-terminal and C-terminal of the amino acid sequence of G6PD; position 280-281 or 796-797 of a beta-galactosidase having a sequence of 1024 amino acids given in the specification; or position 167-168, 168-169, 407-408, 91-93, or 169-177 of alkaline phosphatase of 448 amino acids given in the specification.

Preferred Reagent: (II) further comprises an anti-**CRP** antibody.

#### ABEX

EXAMPLE - Genomic DNA of *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* was extracted as donor of a glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PDH) gene. The gene was amplified and the resulting DNA fragment was ligated to an EcoRV site of cloning vector to construct plasmid pBSWG. Cloning vector pUC18 was digested with EcoRI and SalI. The resulting DNA fragment was ligated to plasmid pUCG which could express the G6PDH gene. Cytosine of the G6PDH gene, was varied to thymine, constructing plasmid pBSMG containing the G6PDH gene having no NcoI recognition sequence at a position other than the N-terminal. The plasmid was digested with NcoI and PstI, and an 1.5-kbp G6PDH gene was recovered. This gene was ligated to an 2.7-kbp DNA fragment obtained by digesting plasmid pUCG with NcoI and PstI to construct plasmid pUCMG. Using plasmid pUCMG as a template, and using the oligonucleotide primers which carry the recognition sequence for BamHI at the 5'-terminal of an anti-sense strand sequence upstream from Pro308, PCR was conducted to obtain an 0.9-kbp DNA fragment containing a portion from the N-terminal to Pro308 of the G6PDH gene. Using oligonucleotide primer carrying the BamHI site added at the 5'-terminal of a sense strand sequence downstream from Ala309, and oligonucleotide containing the C-terminal anti-sense strand sequence of the G6PDH gene, a 0.6-kbp DNA fragment containing a part from Ala309 to the C-terminal of the G6PDH gene, carrying BamHI at an upstream site was obtained. The fragment of the N-terminal side was digested with BamHI and NcoI, and the fragment of the C-terminal side was digested with BamHI and PstI, followed by ligation with 2.7-kbp DNA fragment obtained by digesting plasmid pUCMG with NcoI and Pst. Recombinant pUCMG308B having a BamHI site sequence only at Pro308/Ala309 of the G6PDH gene was constructed. This recombinant was cleaved with BamHI, and synthetic polynucleotides having DNA coding for the amino acid sequence (DMSRKAFFVPKESDTS) represented were ligated to construct pUCMG308C1. Recombinant DNA pUCMG308C1, was transformed into *Escherichia coli* XL1-Blue and hybrid enzyme G308C1 was obtained. The activity of the hybrid enzyme solution was assayed in the absence and presence of an anti-**C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) antibody. The wild type G6PDH indicated no difference in activity between in the absence of the anti-**CRP** antibody and in its presence, whereas hybrid enzyme G308C1, had decreased enzyme activity in the presence of the anti-**CRP** antibody, compared to that in its absence. The enzyme activity of G308C1 was inhibited by the binding of the anti-**CRP** antibody. It was examined whether the hybrid enzyme activity inhibited by the binding of the anti-**CRP** antibody was reactivated with an increase in the **CRP** concentration. To 6 microlitres of each of **CRP** solutions of various concentrations, 100 microlitres of a 3300-fold dilution of a solution of hybrid enzyme G308C1 diluted with buffer A was added. Then 50 microlitres of a 10000-fold dilution of the anti-**CRP** monoclonal antibody diluted with buffer A was added. After further reaction at 37 degrees Centigrade for 3 minutes, 75 microlitres of buffer A containing 10 mM glucose-6-phosphate (G6P) and 6 mM NAD was added, and the changes in absorbance at a wavelength of 340 nm for 5 minutes were determined as G6PDH activity. The results showed that the activity was reactivated with



an increase in **CRP** concentration and that **CRP** can be assayed using the hybrid enzyme in which **CRP** peptide (DMSRKAFVFPKESDTS) was inserted at Pro308/Ala309 of G6PDH.

L117 ANSWER 5 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
 AN 2002-179482 [23] WPIX  
 DNN N2002-136504 DNC C2002-055685  
 TI **Screening for modulators of C-reactive protein** useful for e.g. inhibiting cardiovascular complications involves contacting the protein with a first candidate substance.  
 DC B04 D16 S03  
 IN PASCERI, V; WILLERSON, J T; YEH, E T H  
 PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM  
 CYC 95  
 PI WO 2001094951 A2 20011213 (200223)\* EN 54p G01N033-68 <--  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW  
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK  
 DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
 LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD  
 SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
 AU 2001075530 A 20011217 (200225) G01N033-68 <--  
 US 2002142283 A1 20021003 (200267) C12Q001-00 <--  
 ADT WO 2001094951 A2 WO 2001-US40941 20010608; AU 2001075530 A AU 2001-75530  
 20010608; US 2002142283 A1 Provisional US 2000-210415P 20000608, US  
 2001-878124 20010608  
 FDT AU 2001075530 A Based on WO 200194951  
 PRAI US 2000-210415P 20000608; US 2001-878124 20010608  
 IC ICM C12Q001-00; G01N033-68  
 ICS G01N033-53; G01N033-537; G01N033-543  
 AB WO 200194951 A UPAB: 20020411  
**NOVELTY - Screening for modulators of C-reactive protein (CRP)** involves contacting the **CRP** with at least a first candidate substance (A) and assaying for an interaction between the **CRP** and (A).  
**DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS** are included for the following:  
 (1) inhibiting **CRP** modulated inflammation by incorporating the **CRP modulator** in a carrier to form a pharmaceutical composition and administering the composition to a subject;  
 (2) a **CRP modulator** produced by contacting the **CRP** with (A), assaying for an interaction between the **CRP** and (A), and determining that (A) is a **CRP modulator**. The **modulator** is comprised in a carrier; and  
 (3) **screening** for a modified **modulator** with an isolated (A). The method involves establishing a baseline of a non-modified **modulator**, modifying (A), contacting **CRP** with the modified (A), and assaying for an interaction between the modified **modulator** in the presence of **CRP** and comparing the modified **modulator** interaction with the established baseline of the non-modified **modulator**.  
**ACTIVITY** - Cardiant; Antianginal; Antiarteriosclerotic; Vasotropic; Cerebroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal; Antirheumatic; and Antiarthritic. No biodata is provided in the source material.  
**MECHANISM OF ACTION - C-reactive protein** inhibitor; and **modulator**.  
**USE** - For inhibiting the development of cardiovascular complications; for treating angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis or ischemic heart disease, and stroke; and for inhibiting **CRP** induced vascular inflammation and other inflammatory diseases (all claimed) e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, lupus and inflammatory bowel disease.  
**ADVANTAGE** - The blocking or lowering of **CRP** levels has

beneficial effects on the evolution of atherosclerosis and may reduce the risk of coronary events.

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H01; B04-H02G; **B04-H20**; B04-L01; B04-L03C; B04-L08;  
B04-N04; B04-N0400E; **B11-C08E**; B11-C10; **B12-K04E**;  
B14-C03; B14-C09B; B14-E10; B14-F01; B14-F01D; B14-F02D; B14-F07;  
B14-J01; D05-A02A; D05-A02F; **D05-H09**; **D05-H12A**;  
**D05-H12E**; **D05-H14B2**; D05-H16A; D05-H17A6  
EPI: **S03-E14H**

TECH UPTX: 20020411

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The assay comprises assaying for **CRP** induction of the expression of a receptor, signaling molecule cytokine, **adhesion molecule** or an enzyme (preferably an **adhesion molecule**); inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) induction; receptor for advanced glycation end products; monocyte chemoattractant protein-1; P-selectin; endothelin-1; endothelin-receptor; interleukin-6 or heme oxygenase-1. The **adhesion molecule** is intracellular **adhesion molecule-1** (ICAM-1), vascular cell **adhesion molecule-1** (VCAM) or E-selectin. (A) inhibits or enhances the **CRP** induced expression of the **adhesion molecule**.

Preferred Method: The **CRP** is expressed in a transgenic cell or an animal before contacting with (A) and is procured by isolation from the cell. The **CRP** is isolated from serum (preferably human serum). The contacting of the **CRP** with (A) involves incubating a cell in a composition comprising **CRP**. The cell is incubated with **CRP** and serum. The **CRP** and (A) are injected into the animal (preferably human beings). (A) is mixed with naturally occurring serum prior to contacting the **CRP** with (A). The identity of (A) is optionally known prior to performance of the **screening** method. (A) is comprised in a mixture of possible candidate substances. The method further involves determining the identity of (A), isolating (A) and determining the characteristics of (A) after the performance of the **screening** method. (A) is modified by modifying the amino acid or nucleic acid sequence of (A). The modified (A) is inserted into an expression vector comprising a reporter molecule. The expression vector is transfected into cells. The modified nucleic acid sequence is injected into an embryo to produce a transgenic animal. The method further involves measuring the reporter molecule after transfection, including protein expression, protein activity or binding activity.

Preferred Cell: The cell comprises a recombinant nucleic acid sequence encoding a **CRP** expressed from the recombinant nucleic acid sequence. The cell is a human cell (preferably a human umbilical vein endothelial cell). The cells may also be embryonic stem cells. The transfected embryonic stem cells are implanted into a blastocyst to produce a transgenic mouse.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - The **modulator** administration is in a prophylactic manner, in single, series or daily doses. The series of doses may be administered daily, weekly, monthly, annually, or when necessary. The administration can also be oral, nasal, buccal, topical, by intratracheal instillation, bronchial instillation, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, by intravenous injection, by systemic intravenous injection, regional administration via blood or lymph supply or directly to an affected site, rectal, vaginal, orthotopic or parenteral. No further dosage details are provided in the source material.

EXAMPLE - Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) were incubated with human **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) at the concentration indicated for 24 hours. Cells were detached by

incubation with ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA) (10 mmol/l) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) (without trypsin), washed and suspended in PBS with 1% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 0.1% sodium azide. Cells were then stained with R-phycoerythrin labeled monoclonal antibodies (pharmingen) against the **adhesion molecules** vascular **cell adhesion molecule-1** (VCAM-1) (CD106) or intracellular **adhesion molecule-1** (ICAM-1) (CD54) or with phycoerythrin labeled isotype IgG as control. For detection of E-selectin, HUVEC were incubated for 6 hours with **CRP** and then stained with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) labeled monoclonal antibody against E-selectin or the appropriate isotype control as described in Pascari et al., 2000. On stimulated HUVEC expressed low levels of **ICAM-1** but no VCAM-1 and E-selectin. Culture of the cells with human serum did not change the base line expression of **adhesion molecules**. In cells cultured with complete human serum incubation with recombinant **CRP**, 10 microg/ml for 24 hours caused a large increase in **ICAM-1** and VCAM-1 expression. A 6-hour incubation with **CRP** (10 microg/ml) induced a significant increase in E-selectin. The **CRP** protein at concentration at least 5 microg/ml had significant pro-inflammatory effects in endothelial cells, inducing high levels of expressing of **ICAM-1**, VCAM-1 and E-selectin.

L117 ANSWER 6 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-235062 [24] WPIX

DNC C2001-070427

TI Use of systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of cardiovascular disorders, e.g. myocardial infarction and stroke, particularly in apparently healthy individuals.

DC B04 B05

IN HENNEKENS, C H; RIDKER, P

PA (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC

CYC 22

PI WO 2001015744 A1 20010308 (200124)\* EN 53p A61K049-00

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: AU CA JP

AU 2000071103 A 20010326 (200137)

A61K049-00

EP 1212101 A1 20020612 (200239) EN

A61K049-00

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

ADT WO 2001015744 A1 WO 2000-US24251 20000831; AU 2000071103 A AU 2000-71103

20000831; EP 1212101 A1 EP 2000-959851 20000831, WO 2000-US24251 20000831

FDT AU 2000071103 A Based on WO 200115744; EP 1212101 A1 Based on WO 200115744

PRAI US 1999-387028 19990831

IC ICM A61K049-00

ICS A61K031-00; A61K045-00; A61P009-00

AB WO 200115744 A UPAB: 20010502

NOVELTY - Elevated levels of markers of systemic inflammation are predictive of future cardiovascular disorders, and are independent of other predictors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method for evaluating whether an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent (i.e. a calcium channel blocker, beta -adrenergic blocker, cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor or angiotensin inhibitor) for reducing the risk of a cardiovascular disorder associated with atherosclerotic disease, comprises determining the level of a marker of systemic inflammation in the individual; comparing the level of the marker to a predetermined value; and characterizing whether the individual is likely to benefit from the treatment based on the comparison.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of treating a subject to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disorder comprising selecting a subject known to have an above-normal level of the marker of systemic inflammation, and administering an agent for reducing the risk of the cardiovascular disorder.

USE - For predicting risk of cardiovascular disorders, e.g. stroke or

myocardial infarction, particularly among currently healthy and otherwise low risk individuals.

Dwg.0/7

FS

CPI

FA

AB; DCN

MC

CPI: B04-H01; **B04-H20**; **B12-K04A**; B14-D05C; B14-F01B;  
B14-F02B2; B14-J02D2; B14-N16

TECH

UPTX: 20010502

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: Preferred subjects are apparently healthy and free of symptoms requiring treatment with the agent, and non-hyperlipidemic.

The agent may be co administered with a second active agent, e.g. antiinflammatory agent (e.g. Alclofenac, Bendazac, Meclofenamic acid, Prednazate or Zidometacin), anti-thrombotic agent, anti-platelet agent (e.g. aspirin), fibrinolytic agent, lipid reducing agent (e.g. gemfibrozil or fluvastatin), direct thrombin inhibitor, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor inhibitor, or an agent that binds to cellular **adhesion molecules** and inhibits the ability of white blood cells to attach to such molecules.

The marker is **C-reactive protein**, a cytokine or a cellular **adhesion molecule** (sICAM-1). The predetermined value of **C-reactive protein** is at least 1.75 mg/l of blood, preferably at least 2.0 mg/l. The predetermined value of soluble intercellular **adhesion molecule** is at least 250 ng/ml blood.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is by conventional routes. Dosage of active compound is 0.01-1000 mg/kg/day, typically 50-500 mg/kg orally in 1 or more doses.

EXAMPLE - 22071 Physicians, aged 40-84 years in 1982, with no history of myocardial infarction, stroke, transient ischemic attack, or cancer, were assigned to 1 of 4 treatment groups: (A) 325 mg aspirin on alternate days; (B) 50 mg beta-carotene on alternate days; (C) both (A) and (B); or (D) no treatment. The aspirin component was terminated in 1988 due to a statistically extreme 44% reduction in risk of first infarction in the aspirin group. The beta-carotene component continued to scheduled termination in 1995. Blood samples were taken and baseline **C reactive protein** levels determined.

Subjects who subsequently developed myocardial infarction were more likely than those who remained free of vascular disease to have a history of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, or a parental history of coronary artery disease. Similarly, those who subsequently developed stroke were more likely to be hypertensive. Geometric mean and median levels of baseline **C-reactive protein** were significantly higher among those who subsequently developed any vascular event compared to those who did not, and the difference between cases and controls was greatest for those who subsequently developed myocardial infarction (1.51 versus 1.13 mg/l). In contrast, **C reactive protein** levels were not significantly increased among those who subsequently developed venous thrombosis. Relative risks of developing first myocardial infarction increased significantly with each increasing quartile of baseline **C-reactive protein**; men in the highest quartile had risks of future myocardial infarction almost 3 times greater than those in the lowest. Men with the highest baseline **C-reactive protein** levels had twice the risk of developing future ischemic stroke.

L117 ANSWER 7 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2000-224712 [19] WPIX

DNC C2000-068773

TI

Use of modified **C-reactive protein** for delivering materials e.g. organic molecules, peptides, proteins, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, carbohydrates and pathogens, into cells

as drugs, probes and/or alter or regulate cell function.

DC B04 D16

IN DIEHL, E E; POTEPA, L A; RADOSEVICH, J A

PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC; (DIEH-I) DIEHL E E; (POTE-I) POTEPA L A;  
(RADO-I) RADOSEVICH J A

CYC 87

PI WO 2000011207 A1 20000302 (200019)\* EN 26p C12Q001-00 <--  
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL  
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW  
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB  
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR  
TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9961302 A 20000314 (200031) C12Q001-00 <--  
EP 1105518 A1 20010613 (200134) EN C12Q001-00 <--  
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI

US 2002061843 A1 20020523 (200239) A61K048-00  
JP 2002523431 W 20020730 (200264) 32p A61K047-48

ADT WO 2000011207 A1 WO 1999-US18887 19990819; AU 9961302 A AU 1999-61302  
19990819; EP 1105518 A1 EP 1999-948050 19990819, WO 1999-US18887 19990819;  
US 2002061843 A1 Provisional US 1998-97128P 19980819, Cont of US  
1999-376630 19990818, US 2001-971100 20011003; JP 2002523431 W WO  
1999-US18887 19990819, JP 2000-566459 19990819

FDT AU 9961302 A Based on WO 200011207; EP 1105518 A1 Based on WO 200011207;  
JP 2002523431 W Based on WO 200011207

PRAI US 1998-97128P 19980819; US 1999-376630 19990818; US 2001-971100  
20011003

IC ICM A61K047-48; A61K048-00; C12Q001-00  
ICS A61K009-127; A61K031-7105; A61K038-00; A61K038-16; A61K047-42;  
A61P029-00; A61P031-04; A61P031-10; A61P031-12; A61P035-00;  
A61P037-02; A61P043-00; C07K014-00; C12N015-09

ICA C12Q001-68

AB WO 200011207 A UPAB: 20021105

NOVELTY - Delivery of a material into a cell is new and comprises  
associating the material to be delivered to the cell with a modified  
**C-reactive protein** (mCRP) or a mutant -mCRP  
and contacting the material associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP  
with the cell so that the material associated with the mCRP or the  
mutant-mCRP is delivered to the cell.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a  
kit comprising one or more containers where:

(a) one of the containers holds a material to be delivered into a  
cell in association with a modified **C-reactive**  
**protein** (mCRP) or a mutant -mCRP; or

(b) one of the containers holds the material to be delivered into the  
cell and a second container holds the mCRP or the mutant -mCRP.

USE - The mCRP or mutant mCRP is useful for delivering materials into  
cells, especially small organic molecules, peptides, proteins,  
oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, carbohydrates and pathogens or fragments  
of pathogens. The materials are therefore useful for functioning in the  
cells as drugs, probes and/or may alter or regulate the functioning of the  
cells in one or more ways. Specific materials which can be delivered into  
cells are antibiotics, antiviral agents, antifungal agents, growth  
factors, anti-inflammatory agents (e.g. steroids and non-steroidal  
inflammatory agents), oligonucleotide probes, antisense RNA, ribozymes,  
genes, antibodies, (as drugs or probes or which can alter or regulate cell  
functions), proteins or polypeptides, absent or deficient in the cells,  
physiologically active peptides, hormones, immune **modulators** and  
cytotoxic agents for eliminating diseased or malignant cells. Especially  
the method is useful for the delivery of antiviral drugs into infected  
cells and for the delivery of toxins, chemotherapeutics or other  
anticancer drugs into cancer cells. The probes can also be used to study

living cells or to diagnose disease in living cells.

ADVANTAGE - No advantages stated in the specification.

Dwg.0/1

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B03C; B04-C01; B04-E01; B04-E05; B04-E06; B04-E07; B04-G01;  
B04-N04; B11-C06; **B11-C08E**; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04;  
B14-C03; B14-H01; D05-C12; **D05-H12**; D05-H17; D05-H18

TECH UPTX: 20000419

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The contacting takes place in vitro or in vivo and the material is a probe e.g. oligonucleotide, a drug alters cell signaling pathways, a drug that affects nuclear enzymes or DNA functions, an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite and a cytoskeleton inhibiting or disrupting agent. The material is a drug (especially an antiviral drug, an antibacterial drug or an anticancer drug). The material alters or regulates the cell function. The material is a nucleic acid, especially recombinant DNA molecule for transformation or transfection of the cell. The material is a ribozyme or antisense RNA and the material is associated with mCRP or the mutant-mCRP by encapsulation in a liposome having the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP on its surface. The material associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP by combining the material and the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP is a solution of low ionic strength and then increasing the ionic strength of the solution so that the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP aggregates, the material being trapped in the aggregates. The material is associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP as a result of ionic interactions, hydrophobic interactions and/or by covalent attachment of the material to the mCRP or the mutant mCRP.

Preferred Kit: The material is a probe especially a recombinant DNA molecule for transformation or transfection of the cell.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - Native **CRP** was isolated from pleural or ascites fluid by calcium dependent affinity chromatography using phosphorylcholine substituted BioGel A 0.5 m. The **CRP** was allowed to bind and the column was exhaustively washed with 75 mM Tris-HCl buffered saline (pH 7.2) containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> until the absorbance at 280 nm was less than 0.02. The **CRP** was eluted with 75 mM Tris, 7.5 mM citrate buffered saline. This high concentration of Tris significantly reduces non-specifically adsorbed proteins which often contaminate affinity purified **CRP** preparations, **CRP** fractions were pooled, diluted 3-5 fold with de-ionized water adsorbed to Q-Sepharose Fast Flow ion exchange resin and then eluted with a linear salt gradient from 0-1 M NaCl in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4. **CRP** containing fractions were pooled and re-calcified to 2-5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> and applied to BioGel A 0.5 m column to remove residual serum amyloid P component. The **CRP** was concentrated to 1 mg/ml using ultrafiltration under 10-20 psi nitrogen. A **CRP** extinction coefficient of 1.95 mg/ml was used to determine concentration. The concentrated **CRP** was exhaustively dialyzed against 10 mM Tris-HCl buffered saline, pH 7.2 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>. The preparation produced a single Mr 23000 band on the SDS PAGE electrophoresis and was more than 99% free of SAP, IgG and all other proteins tested for antigenicity.

L117 ANSWER 8 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1996-160136 [16] WPIX

DNC C1996-050521

TI Mutant **C-reactive proteins** - less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates, used to remove aggregated immunoglobulin from fluids and to treat infections and cancer.

DC B04 D16

IN CRUMP, B L; LIAO, H H; POTEMPA, L A

PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC

CYC 57

PI WO 9606624 A1 19960307 (199616)\* EN 134p A61K035-16  
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE  
 W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG  
 KP KR KZ LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK  
 TJ TT UA US UZ VN

AU 9512875 A 19960322 (199626) A61K035-16  
 ADT WO 9606624 A1 WO 1994-US9729 19940826; AU 9512875 A WO 1994-US9729  
 19940826, AU 1995-12875 19940826

FDT AU 9512875 A Based on WO 9606624

PRAI WO 1994-US9729 19940826

REP 03Jnl.Ref

IC ICM A61K035-16

ICS A61K038-17

AB WO 9606624 A UPAB: 19960422

Novel mutant protein (I) has the amino acid sequence of an unmutated

**C-reactive protein (CRP)** subunit or

an unmutated preCRP, where: (i) at least one amino acid has been deleted from, replaced in or added to the unmutated **CRP** subunit or preCRP; (ii) amino acid(s) are chosen so that (I) is less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates than the unmutated **CRP** subunit or preCRP; and (iii) (I) exhibits at least one of the biological activities of modified-**CRP**.

The mutant proteins can be used to remove aggregated immunoglobulin and immune complexes from fluids, to quantify immune complexes (kit provided) and to reduce the levels of immune complexes in a mammal (all claimed). They can also be used to treat viral infections, bacterial infections, endotoxic shock, cancer (all claimed) and autoimmune diseases.

The mutant proteins are less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates than the unmutated proteins, therefore making processing and purification easier and more efficient.

Dwg.0/18

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-E02F; B04-F0100E; B04-N0200E; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-G02D;  
 B14-H01B; B14-S06; D05-H09; D05-H12B2;  
 D05-H12E; D05-H14A1; D05-H17B6

L117 ANSWER 9 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1995-161734 [21] WPIX

DNC C1995-074909

TI Oligo peptide(s) used as immuno **modulating** agents - and in the therapy of cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases e.g. septic shock..

DC B04

IN CAPPELLETTI, S; CARETTO, P; GROMO, G; LEONI, F; MARCUCCI, F; MASCAGNI, P; PINORI, M; AGOZZINO, S

PA (ITAF) ITALFARMACO SPA

CYC 55

PI WO 9510531 A1 19950420 (199521)\* EN 41p C07K005-04

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE

W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ  
 LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US  
 UZ VN

ZA 9403610 A 19950329 (199521) 1p C07K000-00

AU 9468441 A 19950504 (199536) C07K005-04

NO 9601423 A 19960610 (199633) C07K005-08

EP 723552 A1 19960731 (199635) EN C07K005-04

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

FI 9601584 A 19960411 (199636) C07K000-00

JP 09503200 W 19970331 (199723) 37p C07K005-103

CN 1133048 A 19961009 (199802) C07K005-04

HU 75538 T 19970528 (199805) C07K005-04

IT 1271486 B 19970528 (199805) A61K000-00

AU 684511 B 19971218 (199808) C07K005-10

US 6057295 A 20000502 (200029) A61K038-00  
 JP 3221881 B2 20011022 (200169) 12p C07K005-103  
 US 6342481 B1 20020129 (200210) A61K038-00  
 CA 2173939 C 20020827 (200265) EN C07K005-04  
 EP 723552 B1 20021023 (200277) EN C07K005-04  
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 DE 69431603 E 20021128 (200303) C07K005-04  
 ADT WO 9510531 A1 WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; ZA 9403610 A ZA 1994-3610 19940524;  
 AU 9468441 A AU 1994-68441 19940516; NO 9601423 A WO 1994-EP1574 19940516,  
 NO 1996-1423 19960411; EP 723552 A1 EP 1994-916966 19940516, WO  
 1994-EP1574 19940516; FI 9601584 A WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, FI 1996-1584  
 19960411; JP 09503200 W WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, JP 1995-505414 19940516;  
 CN 1133048 A CN 1994-193726 19940516; HU 75538 T WO 1994-EP1574 19940516,  
 HU 1996-934 19940516; IT 1271486 B IT 1993-MI2154 19931012; AU 684511 B AU  
 1994-68441 19940516; US 6057295 A WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, US 1996-624405  
 19960611; JP 3221881 B2 WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, JP 1995-505414 19940516;  
 US 6342481 B1 CIP of US 1996-624405 19960611, US 1999-439164 19991112; CA  
 2173939 C CA 1994-2173939 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; EP 723552 B1  
 EP 1994-916966 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; DE 69431603 E DE  
 1994-631603 19940516, EP 1994-916966 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516  
 FDT AU 9468441 A Based on WO 9510531; EP 723552 A1 Based on WO 9510531; JP  
 09503200 W Based on WO 9510531; HU 75538 T Based on WO 9510531; AU 684511  
 B Previous Publ. AU 9468441, Based on WO 9510531; US 6057295 A Based on WO  
 9510531; JP 3221881 B2 Previous Publ. JP 09503200, Based on WO 9510531; US  
 6342481 B1 CIP of US 6057295; CA 2173939 C Based on WO 9510531; EP 723552  
 B1 Based on WO 9510531; DE 69431603 E Based on EP 723552, Based on WO  
 9510531  
 PRAI IT 1993-MI2154 19931012  
 REP WO 9321208  
 IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K038-00; C07K000-00; C07K005-04; C07K005-08;  
 C07K005-10; C07K005-103  
 ICS A61K038-04; A61K038-06; A61K038-07; A61K038-16; C07K005-083;  
 C07K005-09; C07K005-097  
 AB WO 9510531 A UPAB: 19950602  
 Oligopeptides A1-A2-A3-A4 (I) and their acid or base salts are new. A1 =  
 an amino acid (AA) residue selected from glycine, threonine, leucine,  
 isoleucine, valine, sarcosine, alanine, 2-6C acyl-glycine, or is absent;  
 A2 = an AA residue selected from leucine, isoleucine, valine, lysine,  
 ornithine, opt. N alpha-substd. by 1 of (1-6C) alkyl, benzyl or 2-6C acyl  
 gp., or is a proline residue or is absent; A3 = an AA residue selected  
 from proline, leucine, isoleucine or valine; A4 = an AA residue selected  
 from arginine, leucine or glutamine, opt. amidated at the C-terminal  
 position, or is an agmatine residue, or is absent; with the proviso that  
 only of A1, A2 and A4 may be absent; the cpds. being further characterised  
 in that the gps. of the side-chains of the AA residues and of the agmatine  
 residue may be opt. substituted by 1 substituents selected from the gp.  
 consisting of 1-6C alkyl, benzyl or 2-6C acyl, and each of AA residues may  
 be in D or L form on the carbon atom bearing the side chain, or in the  
 form of one of the possible diastereoisomers or enantiomers.  
 USE - (I) are derived from fragments of **C-reactive**  
**protein (CRP)**. They are used as **immunomodulating**  
 agents and in the therapy of cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases such  
 as septic shock.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B04-C01A; B14-C03; B14-F01; B14-F02; B14-G03; B14-S06  
 L117 ANSWER 10 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
 AN 1994-334645 [42] WPIX  
 DNC C1994-152243  
 TI Plasmid expressing **C-reactive protein** (  
**CRP**) by extracellular secretion - for preparation of purified



recombinant antigen giving improved accuracy in assays of **CRP** levels in blood.

DC B04 D16

IN TANAKA, T

PA (ORIY) ORIENTAL YEAST CO LTD

CYC 5

PI EP 622460 A2 19941102 (199442)\* EN 13p C12N015-70  
R: DE GB SE

JP 06311884 A 19941108 (199504) 9p C12N015-12

EP 622460 A3 19960313 (199624) C12N015-70

US 5702921 A 19971230 (199807) 12p C12P021-02

JP 2971290 B2 19991102 (199951) 9p C12N015-00

ADT EP 622460 A2 EP 1994-400874 19940422; JP 06311884 A JP 1993-122209  
19930427; EP 622460 A3 EP 1994-400874 19940422; US 5702921 A Cont of US  
1994-223954 19940406, US 1996-621897 19960326; JP 2971290 B2 JP  
1993-122209 19930427

FDT JP 2971290 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06311884

PRAI JP 1993-122209 19930427

REP 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 216080

IC ICM C12N015-00; C12N015-12; C12N015-70; C12P021-02

ICS C12N001-21; C12N015-71; **G01N033-53**

ICI C12N001-21, C12R001:19; C12P021-02, C12R001:19; C12N001-21, C12R001:19;  
C12P021-02, C12R001:19

AB EP. 622460 A UPAB: 19941212

Recombinant plasmids I-III contg. the following respective components linked to vector plasmids are new: (I) the human **C-reactive protein (CRP)** gene of mol. wt. 400

kD; (II) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene; and (III) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene and the plasmid pMB9-derived kil gene inserted downstream of the **CRP** gene. Also claimed are: (1) E. coli transformed with I, II or III; and (2) a method for the prodn. of human **CRP** comprising culturing the E. coli of (1).

USE - The plasmid allows the production of large amts. of human **CRP** by extracellular secretion. The very pure protein produced can be used to prepare antibodies for use in assaying blood **CRP** levels. The assay can be used to diagnose e.g. bacterial infection, histological ischaemic disorder and malignant tumours.

ADVANTAGE - Even a trace residue of serum components (partic. Serum Amyloid P component) in the antigen **CRP** used in the preparation of antibodies causes the resulting antiserum to contain antibodies against these residual components. With previous methods of preparing the antigen from human-derived starting materials it has been difficult to achieve the required level of purity. The recombinantly prepared protein is sufficiently pure to allow an accurate assay of the **CRP** level in blood.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI

FA AB; GI

MC CPI: B04-E08; B04-F10A3E; **B12-K04A**; D05-C12; D05-H09;  
**D05-H12E**; **D05-H14A1**; D05-H17A5

ABEQ US 5702921 A UPAB: 19980216

Recombinant plasmids I-III contg. the following respective components linked to vector plasmids are new: (I) the human **C-reactive protein (CRP)** gene of mol. wt. 400

kD; (II) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene; and (III) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene and the plasmid pMB9-derived kil gene inserted downstream of the **CRP** gene. Also claimed are: (1) E. coli transformed with I, II or III; and (2) a method for the prodn. of human **CRP** comprising culturing the E. coli of (1).

USE - The plasmid allows the production of large amts. of human **CRP** by extracellular secretion. The very pure protein produced can be used to prepare antibodies for use in assaying blood **CRP** levels. The assay can be used to diagnose e.g. bacterial infection, histological ischaemic disorder and malignant tumours.

ADVANTAGE - Even a trace residue of serum components (partic. Serum Amyloid P component) in the antigen **CRP** used in the preparation of antibodies causes the resulting antiserum to contain antibodies against these residual components. With previous methods of preparing the antigen from human-derived starting materials it has been difficult to achieve the required level of purity. The recombinantly prepared protein is sufficiently pure to allow an accurate assay of the **CRP** level in blood.

Dwg.0/5

L117 ANSWER 11 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
 AN 1994-293993 [36] WPIX  
 CR 1999-179973 [15]  
 DNC C1994-133990  
 TI **C-reactive protein** mutant - useful for  
 reducing, removing or quantitating immune complexes, e.g. to treat  
 bacterial or viral infections or cancer..  
 DC B04 D16  
 IN LIAO, H H; POTEPA, L A  
 PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC  
 CYC 47  
 PI WO 9418999 A1 19940901 (199436)\* EN 72p A61K037-00  
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE  
 W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU  
 LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA UZ VN  
 AU 9462522 A 19940914 (199502) A61K037-00  
 EP 688224 A1 19951227 (199605) EN A61K037-00  
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 JP 08507212 W 19960806 (199702) 66p C12P021-02  
 EP 688224 A4 19970910 (199815) A61K037-00  
 EP 688224 B1 20000927 (200048) EN C12N015-09  
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 DE 69426018 E 20001102 (200062) C12N015-09  
 ES 2152976 T3 20010216 (200114) C12N015-09  
 ADT WO 9418999 A1 WO 1994-US2181 19940224; AU 9462522 A AU 1994-62522  
 19940224; EP 688224 A1 EP 1994-909837 19940224; WO 1994-US2181 19940224;  
 JP 08507212 W JP 1994-519333 19940224; WO 1994-US2181 19940224; EP 688224  
 A4 EP 1994-909837 19940224; EP 688224 B1 EP 1994-909837 19940224; WO  
 1994-US2181 19940224; DE 69426018 E DE 1994-626018 19940224; EP  
 1994-909837 19940224; WO 1994-US2181 19940224; ES 2152976 T3 EP  
 1994-909837 19940224  
 FDT AU 9462522 A Based on WO 9418999; EP 688224 A1 Based on WO 9418999; JP  
 08507212 W Based on WO 9418999; EP 688224 B1 Based on WO 9418999; DE  
 69426018 E Based on EP 688224, Based on WO 9418999; ES 2152976 T3 Based on  
 EP 688224  
 PRAI US 1993-23952 19930226  
 REP 02Jnl.Ref; WO 8909628; 3.Jnl.Ref  
 IC ICM A61K037-00; C12N015-09; C12P021-02  
 ICS A61K038-00; A61K049-00; A61K049-04; A61K051-00; C07H021-04;  
 C07K013-00; C07K014-00; C07K014-435; C12N001-21; C12N015-11;  
 C12N015-12; C12N015-63; C12N015-70; C12N015-79; G01N033-53;  
 G01N033-574  
 AB WO 9418999 A UPAB: 20010312  
 A mutant protein (A) has the same amino acid sequence as that of an  
 unmutated **C-reactive protein (CRP)**  
 subunit or unmutated pre-CRP, except that at least one residue  
 is deleted; and/or replaced by another residue; and/or added. The amino  
 acid residue(s) deleted or replaced are selected such that the mutant is

less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates than unmutated CRP subunit or unmutated pre-CRP. (A) also has 1 biological activity of modified-CRP.

Also claimed are: (1) DNA encoding (A), (2) a vector for expressing (A), comprising the DNA of (1) operatively linked to expression control sequences; (3) a host cell transformed to contain the DNA of (1), encoding (A); and (4) a method for producing (A) comprising culturing the host cell of (3) under conditions allowing expression of (A).

USE - (A) is useful for reducing the level of immune complexes present in mammals by binding aggregated immunoglobulin (Ig) or immune complexes. (A) can also be used to remove such complexes or (opt. labelled) in the quantitation of the complexes (kits provided). (A) is thus useful to treat viral and bacterial infections, endotoxic shock and cancer, including adenocarcinoma, lymphoma and leukaemia.

Dwg.0/6

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-E03F; B04-N02; B14-A02; B14-G03; B14-H01B; B14-S06;  
D05-H12B2; D05-H12E; D05-H14; D05-H17B4

L117 ANSWER 12 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1993-368413 [46] WPIX

DNC C1993-163462

TI Treatment and diagnosis of cancer in mammals - by admin. of modified C-reactive protein.

DC B03 B04

IN ANDERSON, B E; KRESL, J J; POTEPA, L A

PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC; (NOUN) UNIV NORTHWESTERN; (ANDE-I) ANDERSON B E;  
(KRES-I) KRESL J J; (POTE-I) POTEPA L A

CYC 42

PI WO 9321944 A1 19931111 (199346)\* EN 56p A61K037-02

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE

W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW  
NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA

US 5283238 A 19940201 (199406) 20p A61K037-02

AU 9341109 A 19931129 (199411) A61K037-02

EP 637246 A1 19950208 (199510) EN A61K037-02

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI SE

JP 07505905 W 19950629 (199534) A61K038-00

US 5474904 A 19951212 (199604) 20p G01N033-534 <--

AU 668168 B 19960426 (199624) A61K037-02

EP 637246 A4 19960327 (199642) A61K037-02

CA 2132001 C 20000215 (200028) EN A61K049-00

ADT WO 9321944 A1 WO 1993-US3769 19930422; US 5283238 A US 1992-874263  
19920424; AU 9341109 A AU 1993-41109 19930422; EP 637246 A1 EP 1993-910710  
19930422; WO 1993-US3769 19930422; JP 07505905 W JP 1993-519361 19930422,  
WO 1993-US3769 19930422; US 5474904 A Cont of US 1992-874263 19920424, US  
1993-149663 19931109; AU 668168 B AU 1993-41109 19930422; EP 637246 A4 EP  
1993-910710 ; CA 2132001 C CA 1993-2132001 19930422, WO  
1993-US3769 19930422

FDT AU 9341109 A Based on WO 9321944; EP 637246 A1 Based on WO 9321944; JP  
07505905 W Based on WO 9321944; US 5474904 A Cont of US 5283238; AU 668168  
B Previous Publ. AU 9341109, Based on WO 9321944; CA 2132001 C Based on WO  
9321944

PRAI US 1992-874263 19920424; US 1993-149663 19931109

REP 1.Jnl.Ref; WO 8909628; 3.Jnl.Ref; US 4857314

IC ICM A61K037-02; A61K038-00; A61K049-00; G01N033-534  
ICS A61K009-127; A61K035-16; A61K038-17; G01N033-574;  
G01N033-58

AB WO 9321944 A UPAB: 19940103

Treating cancer in mammals comprises admin. of modified-CRP in a carrier. Also claimed is a method of treating cancer in mammals comprising admin. of modified-CRP in combination with another agent. Also

claimed is a method of identifying cancer cells in mammals comprising admin. of modified-**CRP** and detecting the modified-**CRP** bound to the cancer cells.

mCRP is esp. administered as a plurality of liposomes collectively contg. an effective amt. of mCRP. These liposomes are unilamellar vesicles, most esp. LUVETs. The opt. additional agent is a cytotoxic agent, esp. 5-fluorouracil. For diagnostic purposes the mCRP is labelled to allow for detection.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The processes are esp. useful in treatment and diagnosis of adenocarcinoma, lymphoma, fibrosarcoma and leukaemia. The mCRP (modified **C-reactive protein**) may be administered before the cancer becomes too serious, or after cancer progression to reduce cancer metastasis or primary tumour burden. Admin. is esp. by injection in doses of 0.1-20 mg of mCRP per kg of body wt.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-B04A; **B04-B04A6**; B12-G07; **B12-K04A1**

ABEQ US 5283238 A UPAB: 19940322

Treatment of cancer comprises admin. of modified **C-reactive protein** ('mCRP'), opt. combined with a chemotherapeutic agent (e.g., cytotoxic agents such as 5-fluorouracil), an immuno-adjuvant or cytokine, dispersed with the usual carriers and opt. additives, or in liposomes (e.g., unilamellar vesicles). The treatment also facilitates the diagnosis of cancer.

USE - The treatment is effective against adenocarcinoma, leukaemia, etc.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5474904 A UPAB: 19960129

A method of **screening** for cancer cells in a mammal comprises administering modified-**CRP** to the mammal and detecting the modified-**CRP** bound to the cancer cells.

Dwg.0/5

L117 ANSWER 13 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1991-088945 [13] WPIX

DNN N1991-068762 DNC C1991-037787

TI Avoiding hook effects in two ligand assays of biological cpds. - by using second ligand specific for complex of first ligand and analyte, for determining protein or nucleic acid.

DC B04 D16 S03

IN ARCHINARD, P; CHARLES, M H; MANDRADN, B; TROUYEZ, G; CHARLES, M; MANDRAND, B

PA (INMR) BIO MERIEUX

CYC 10

PI EP 419367 A 19910327 (199113)\*

R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE

FR 2652163 A 19910322 (199121)

EP 419367 B1 19940608 (199422) FR 16p G01N033-53 <--

R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE

DE 69009644 E 19940714 (199428) G01N033-53 <--

ES 2054297 T3 19940801 (199432) G01N033-53 <--

ADT EP 419367 A EP 1990-402611 19900920; FR 2652163 A FR 1989-12354 19890920;

EP 419367 B1 EP 1990-402611 19900920; DE 69009644 E DE 1990-609644

19900920, EP 1990-402611 19900920; ES 2054297 T3 EP 1990-402611 19900920

FDT DE 69009644 E Based on EP 419367; ES 2054297 T3 Based on EP 419367

PRAI FR 1989-12354 19890920

REP GB 2161165; GB 2171999; GB 2189810; US 8504422; WO 8504422

IC C12Q001-68; G01N033-53

ICM G01N033-53

ICS C12Q001-68; G01N033-543; G01N033-569;

G01N033-577; G01N033-68; G01N033-74

AB EP 419367 A UPAB: 19930928

A biological substance (I) is detected or measured in a liq. using 2 ligands reactive with different sites in (I), one of them being labelled with a tracer. To avoid a 'hook effect', the second ligand (L2) has specific affinity for the complex formed from the first ligand (L1) attached by affinity reaction to (I). The concn. of (I) in the liq. can vary by a factor of 100 or more. Also new are kits of this process.

More specifically, (I) has mol. wt. over 5000, esp. 20000-0.5 million.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The method is used to assay proteins, specifically human chorionic gonadotropin; follicle stimulating hormone, luteinising hormone; thyroid stimulating hormone; alpha-foetoprotein; C-reactive protein; IgE; ferritin; or surface antigens of bacteria, viruses or parasites. Alternatively, (I) is a nucleic acid. The use of L2 specific for an immune complex (rather than for (I) itself) eliminates or at least greatly reduces the hook effect (caused by excess antigen preventing reaction of L2) in assays where the analyte concn. can vary over a wide range.

0/3

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B02D3; B04-B02D4; B04-B04A1; **B04-B04A6**; B04-B04C1;  
B04-B04C6; B11-C; B11-C07A3; **B12-K04A**; D05-H09;  
**D05-H12**

EPI: **S03-E14H4**

ABEQ EP 419367 B UPAB: 19940722

Process for the detection and/or assay of a biological substance in a liquid which contains it or which is liable to contain it, according to a standard method, with the aid of two different ligands, the said biological substance having at least two binding sites for different ligands, and the concentration of the said biological substance in the said liquid being capable of varying within proportions ranging from 1 to 100 or more, in which process a first ligand, having an affinity for a site of the said biological substance, and a second ligand, are used, and in which process one of the ligands is labelled with a tracer agent, characterized in that, in order to avoid a hook effect, the second ligand is a ligand which has a specific affinity for the complex formed by the first ligand which is bound by affinity to the said biological substance.

Dwg.1/3

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:52:51 ON 19 FEB 2003)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:53:03 ON 19 FEB 2003

L1	5003 S C REACTIVE(L) PROTEIN
	E PROTEIN/CT
	E PROTEINS/CT
L2	3421 S E243
L3	3453 S E3 (L) C (L) REACTIVE
L4	32 S L3 NOT L2
L5	3421 S L1, L3 AND L2
L6	4970 S L2, L5 OR C REACTIVE PROTEIN
	E CELL ADHESION MOLECULE/CT
L7	9811 S E5
L8	5038 S E9, E10
	E E3+ALL
	E E5+ALL
L9	12542 S E6, E7, E5, E39, E40, E44
L10	8946 S (ICAM OR INTRACELLULAR CELL ADHESION MOLECULE) () 1
	E E140+ALL
L11	8572 S E2

	E E6+ALL
L12	2329 S E3
L13	127 S L6 AND L7-L12
	E SCREENING/CT
	E E2+ALL
L14	22618 S E3,E4
	E E4+ALL
L15	6 S L13 AND L14
L16	15 S L13 AND SCREEN?
L17	15 S L15,L16
	E YEH E/AU
L18	84 S E3,E11-E13,E18-E20
	E PASCERI V/AU
L19	8 S E3,E4
	E WILLERSON J/AU
L20	196 S E3,E5,E6,E8
L21	1 S L17 AND L18-L20
L22	6 S L6 AND L18-L20
L23	13 S L13 AND ?MODULAT?
L24	45 S L13 AND (INHIBIT? OR BLOCK? OR ANTAGON?)
L25	60 S L17,L21-L24
L26	12 S L25 AND NUCLEIC ACID
	E NUCLEIC ACIDS/CT
	E E3+ALL
L27	13 S L13 AND E3+NT
L28	14 S L13 AND (E380+NT OR E381+NT OR E382+NT OR E383+NT OR E384+NT
	E DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC/CT
L29	0 S L13 AND E67
L30	0 S L13 AND E59
	E E59+ALL
L31	2 S L13 AND E2+NT
	E E2+ALL
L32	11 S L13 AND (E19+NT OR E20+NT OR E21+NT OR E22+NT)
	E E3+ALL
L33	9 S L13 AND E3+NT
L34	22 S L27-L33,L26
	E CELL/CT
L35	1 S E3 AND L13
	E CELLS/CT
	E E3+ALL
L36	1 S L13 AND E1,E2
	E CELLS/CT
L37	0 S L13 AND E8
	E E8+ALL
L38	59 S L13 AND SERUM
L39	7 S L38 AND (VEIN OR VENOUS?)
L40	3 S L13 AND UMBIL?
L41	7 S L38 AND L39,L40
L42	26 S L34-L36,L39-L41
L43	18 S L38 AND L42
L44	26 S L42,L43
L45	11 S L44 AND (SCREEN? OR ?MODULAT?)
	SEL DN AN 2 5 6
L46	3 S L45 AND E1-E9
L47	15 S L44 NOT L45
	SEL DN AN 11 12
L48	2 S L47 AND E10-E15
L49	5 S L46,L48
L50	85 S ?INTERCELL? CELL ADHESION MOLECULE 1
L51	2 S L50 AND L6
L52	9 S L22,L49 AND L1-L51
L53	12 S L6 AND L14
	E MODULAT/CT

L54 2 S L53 AND L52  
L55 10 S L53 NOT L54  
SEL DN AN 2 3  
L56 2 S E1-E6  
L57 11 S L52,L56 AND L1-L56  
L58 11 S L57 AND (CRP OR C(S)REACTIVE(S)PROTEIN OR ?MODULAT? OR INHIBI

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:02:33 ON 19 FEB 2003

E YEH E/AU  
L59 166 S E3,E12-E14,E17-E19  
E PASCERI V/AU  
L60 61 S E3,E4  
E WILLERSON J/AU  
L61 894 S E3-E6  
L62 12469 S C REACTIVE PROTEIN OR CRP  
L63 11 S L59-L61 AND L62  
L64 9 S L63 NOT TREATMENT/TI

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:04:36 ON 19 FEB 2003

L65 12404 S L62  
E SCREENING/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L66 124 S E5+NT AND L65  
L67 7236 S L50 OR L10  
E ADHESION MOLECULE/CT  
E E3+ALL  
E E2+ALL  
L68 8908 S E1+NT  
E ICAM/CT  
E E4+ALL  
L69 9851 S E2  
E E2+ALL  
L70 257 S L65 AND L67-L69  
L71 1 S L66 AND L70  
E MODULAT/CT  
E E7+ALL  
E MODULAT/CT  
L72 22 S ?MODULAT? AND L70  
E RECOMBINANT/CT  
E RECOMBINANT NUCLEIC/CT  
E RECOMBINANT DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC/CT  
E E4+ALL  
E E2+ALL  
L73 4 S E1+NT AND L65  
E GENETIC ENGINEERING/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L74 68 S E1 AND L65  
L75 412 S E7+NT AND L65  
L76 0 S L75 AND L70  
L77 3 S L75 AND L66  
L78 9 S L65 AND (YEH ? OR PASCERI ? OR WILLERSON ?)/AU  
SEL DN AN 5 7 8 9  
L79 5 S L78 NOT E1-E5  
L80 6 S L71,L79

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:16:33 ON 19 FEB 2003  
L81 18 DUP REM L58 L64 L80 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:16:52 ON 19 FEB 2003

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:18:45 ON 19 FEB 2003  
L82 409 S L62/BIX  
L83 242 S C REACTIVE PROTEIN/BIX

L84 242 S L82 AND L83  
 L85 155 S L84 AND G01N033/IC, ICM, ICS  
 L86 9 S L84 AND G01N033/ICA, ICI  
 E YEH E/AU  
 L87 17 S E3, E10, E11  
 E PASCERI V/AU  
 L88 1 S E3  
 E WILLERSON J/AU  
 L89 9 S E4  
 L90 1 S L84 AND L87-L89  
 L91 156 S L85, L86  
 L92 29 S C12Q001/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI AND L84  
 L93 162 S L91, L92  
 L94 139 S S03-E14H?/MC AND L84  
 L95 165 S (B12-K04? OR C12-K04?)/MC AND L84  
 L96 184 S L93-L95  
 L97 97 S L84 AND (B11-C08E OR C11-C08E OR D05-H09)/MC  
 L98 190 S L96, L97  
 L99 15 S L84 AND SCREEN?/BIX  
 L100 14 S L84 AND ?MODULAT?/BIX  
 L101 201 S L98-L100  
 L102 4 S L101 AND (B04-H20 OR C04-H20)/MC  
 L103 42 S L101 AND (B04-B04A6 OR C04-B04A6 OR B04-B04C2 OR C04-B04C2)/M  
 L104 5 S L101 AND (CELL ADHESION MOLECULE)/BIX  
 L105 7 S L101 AND (ADHESION MOLECULE)/BIX  
 L106 3 S L101 AND (CAM OR ICAM)/BIX  
 L107 8 S L104-L106  
 L108 5 S L99, L100 AND L107  
 L109 20 S D05-H12?/MC AND L101  
 L110 10 S D05-H14?/MC AND L101  
 L111 26 S L107-L110  
 L112 26 S L90, L111  
 SEL DN AN 2 5 7 10 17 19 22-24 26  
 L113 10 S E11-E24  
 L114 10 S L113 AND L82-L113  
 L115 23 S L99, L100 NOT L113  
 SEL DN AN 2 20 21  
 L116 3 S L115 AND E25-E31  
 L117 13 S L114, L116 AND L82-L116

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 19 FEB 2003

FILE 'DPCI' ENTERED AT 14:49:20 ON 19 FEB 2003  
 E WO2001094951/PN  
 E US2000-210415/AP, PRN